Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME XV. CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1862. NUMBER 1

Amusements.

SOIREE.—A Sociable Tea P[illegible] the Congregation and friends of the Reformed Presbyterian Church, Fulton [illegible] Will be held on Wednesday Evening, 12th inst. At 7 o'clock. Tickets of admission FIFTY CENTS (including all refreshments, &c.) for sale by M. SHIBRA, 160 West Lake street; J. H. REED & CO., 144 Lake street; W. G. HOLMES, 170 South Clark street.

OGDEN SKATING PON[D] GRAND DANCE BY MOONLIG[HT] This Tuesday Eve, if Weather is Fa[vorable] MUSIC BY THE FULL GREAT WESTERN BAN[D] OMNIBUSSES Will run direct to the Pond from the Sherman H[ouse]. For particulars see Evening Journal and Program[me].

McVICKER'S THEATR[E] Madison street, between State and Dearb[orn]. Doors open at 7 o'clock............Curtain rises at [illegible] Last week of the distinguished Actress and Auth[or] MATILDA HERON. Second Night of Camill[e]. TUESDAY EVENING, Feb. 12th, will be pre[sented] MATILDA HERON'S renowned play of CAMILLE. Camille..............Matilda H[eron] The rendition of which character she has gain[ed] her a world wide fame, and established her cl[aim to] rank with the GREATEST LIVING ARTISTS. Armand Duval.............Mr. [illegible] The performance will conclude with a GRAND DANCE BY MISS JENNIE HIG[HT] In rehearsal a new play of intense interest, entitled GAMEA THE JEWESS, Translated from the French of Victor Se[illegible] MATILDA HERON, the author having presented [her a] manuscript copy of the play, after a brilliant r[un in] Paris of three months, accompanied by a note, in w[hich] he acknowledged her the most successful tra[nslator] and adapter who had ever presented his play [to the] French public.

BRYAN HAL[L] Admission 25 cents to body of H[all] and Gallery. Monday, February 10th, and Follow[ing] Evenings, THIRD AND LAST WEEK OF THE AMAZINGLY SUCCESSFUL CAR[EER] OF Professor Anderson, POSITIVELY THE LAST SIX NIGHTS Of the most Popular Entertainment ever presen[ted in] Chicago. Novelties! Novelties!! Novelties!!! FIRST NIGHT OF THE BONNET FROM THE CLOUDS. THE BONNET FROM THE CLOUDS. THE BONNET FROM THE CLOUDS. The great Feat never attempted by any one [but] PROFESSOR ANDERSON since the days of Cagl[iostro]. PROGRAMME OF THE WEEK. MONDAY, FEB. 10th, LAST NIGHT BUT FIV[E] First night of the VALEDICTORY PROGRAMME of the BONNET FROM THE CLOUDS. TUESDAY, FEB. 11th—LAST NIGHT BUT F[OUR] First night of the DOUBLE CLAIRVOYANCE. WEDNESDAY, FEB 12th, LAST NIGHT BUT THR[EE] Benefit of the MISSES ANDERSON, with grea[t] complications of Electro-Psycho-Physico-Ambidextrous Prestidigitoreal Second Sight. THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13. Benefit of Mr. J. H. ANDERSON, Jr.—the MYSTERY OF THE ROPES. FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 14. THE PROFESSOR'S BENEFIT. Very Extraordinary Attraction. SATURDAY, FEB. 15—THE FAREWELL NIG[HT] On Monday, Feb. 17, PROFESSOR ANDERSON [will h]ave the honor of appearing at McVICKER'S THEA[TRE in] his great impersonation of ROB ROY, For which unparalleled preparations are in prog[ress]. ADMISSION THIS WEEK. Reserved Front Seats, 50 cents. BODY OF H[ALL] AND GALLERY, 25 CENTS. Box office open [illegible] daily from 10 till 4, and from 7 [illegible]

LAST WEEK O[F] PROF. O. S. FOWLER'S STAY IN CHICAGO. METROPOLITAN HALL, Wednesday Evening, Feb. 12th, at 7½ O'cl[ock]. LECTURE ON MAN'S MORAL NATUR[E]. Single Admission, 15 Cents. PROFESSIONAL EXAMINATION[S] Daily, and Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday Eveni[ngs at the] SHERMAN HOUSE.

G. MIRASOLE'S DANCIN[G] ACADEMY, Corner Madison and Clark sts.—Entrance on Madi[son st.] Class open at all times for beginners. Children's Class every Tuesday and Saturday. [Par]ents only allowed as visitors. Assembly every [illegible] night for Scholars and Friends, and no perso[ns ad]mitted except those introduced by scholars.

For Sale.

SCHOONER OSTRICH for s[ale]. Classes "A 2." Cargo, 11,000 bushels wheat, [1]5,000 bushels corn. Is in fine condition, and well [found in] every particular. Sails light, and goes through [the] Canal. Inquire at HINCKLEY & HANDY, No. 4 Board of Trade Building.

FOR SALE—A fine two sto[ry] House on North Lasalle street, between Elm [and] Maple streets, with eleven rooms, a good cellar, [and] all the modern improvements, and a barn [attached]. The Lot is 100x112 feet. For particulars [inquire] of CHASE & MUNSON, Rooms 5 and 6 [Mc]Cormick's Buildings.

FOR SALE—A fine five year o[ld] Stallion. A very valuable and desirable an[imal] for raising stock, or for a Field officer. Will be [sold] reasonable. For particulars as to pedigree, &c. [address] "J. H.," care Post Office Box 2[illegible], Chicago, Il[l].

FOR SALE—A two-story Ho[use] and Barn, with lease of lot, and Furniture [of] House. House contains seven rooms, and is plea[santly] situated on South Side, within five minutes wal[k of the Post] Office. Lease expires in two-and-a-half y[ears, and] can probably be re-leased at that time. Will be [sold] low to a cash purchaser. Address A. B. A[illegible] through Post Office.

FOR SALE.—For sale for c[ash] or on time, 100 feet on Washington street b[etween] Margaret street. A very desirable residence [lot]. Apply to J. LEWIS LEE, 32 Clark street, corn[er] Lake.

CITY LOTS AND BLOCKS FO[R] SALE AT REDUCED PRICES. One hundred acres in City Lots and Blocks, a[long] the Western, Southwestern and Southern pa[rts of the] city, are offered at reduced prices by the [owner]. For parcels, terms, &c., inquire betwe[en the] hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M. THOMAS ST[illegible] Dearborn street, (up stairs.)

HOUSES AND LOTS ON SAL[E] At the South Clark street Real Estate Office. [illegible] North Division—One at $1,600, one at $3,0[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Lots at all prices, and many [others] which are placed in the market by parties who [are] obliged to sell. Office, No. 132 South Clark street.

FOR SALE, STEAM FLOURING MILLS. Said Mills are situated on a Railroad, about tw[elve] miles from Chicago, Ill., within stone's throw [of the] Station House. The Building is 80 by 40 feet [illegible] with basement, engine room seperate, and a w[ell] never failing water to supply engine. MACHINERY: One fifteen horse power Engine, in good order, [illegible] nearly new; two of Baxter's Portable Flour Mills, in perfect order, with fixtures; one of Baxter's [illegible] Mills; one Bolt and Fixtures; together with [all] the fixtures with said Mills. A clear title to [be] given. The above presents rare inducements to any p[erson] with small capital wishing to engage in Merc[hant] Flouring Business. The Mill is now running as a C[ustom] Mill, and doing a good business. Address "CLARK," Tribune Office, Chicago, Ill.

FOR SALE.—The stock of FANCY GOODS AND FIXTURES At a great sacrifice, in the store No. 124 LAKE STREET. The whole is offered together; or will sell FIXTURES SEPARATE. Any one buying the fixtures can secure the best RETAIL STAND In the City. H. SCOVIL. Chicago, Feb. 7, 1862.

DRUG STORE FOR SAL[E]. One of the best stands in the North Division of C[hicago]. The fixtures are complete and elegant, with [a well] assortment of DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PERFUMERIES, &C., suited to a city trade. The location is such that [a p]rofitable business can very easily be done. It offers [a] rare chance to any one wishing to engage in the [drug] business. For particulars apply to LORD & SMITH, 43 La[ke st]reet, Chicago, Ill.

Boarding.

BOARDING.—Two or thr[ee] pleasant rooms to rent, with or without board, [at] 173 Wabash Avenue. Also, a few day boarders accommodated.

BOARDING—On Michigan Ave[nue] with handsome suit of front and rear rooms, furnished for a gentleman and family, or two gent[lemen] and wives, where there is only one other [family]. Can also give two single gentlemen [illegible] rooms and fine board. Two and a half blocks [from the] Post Office. Apply soon, to "S. S.," P. O. Box [illegible]

BOARDING.—A front Chamb[er] suitable for man and wife, or two gentlemen, [and] one for single gentlemen; also day board to [be had at] Cass street, corner of Illinois.

BOARDING.—Board and plea[sant] rooms for gentlemen and lady, or two single [gentle]men. Also, day board, can be obtained at 1[illegible] Washington street.

BOARDING.—A pleasant suit [of rooms and] a single room to rent with board, in a pri[vate family], at 342 Wabash avenue, between Madison [and Monroe] streets.

BOARDING.—A Front Chamb[er] suitable for man and wife, and rooms for [single] gentlemen, with day board, to be had at 1[illegible] street, second house north of Madison street, [illegible] State street.

BOARDING.—Suits of rooms [and] single rooms can be obtained with Board [illegible] street. Also, a few day boarders can be [accom]modated.

CHICAGO TRIBUNE, DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY. Office, No. 51 Clark Street.

TERMS OF THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE:
Daily, delivered in city, per year..........$8.00
Daily, delivered in city, per week..........15
Daily, to mail subscribers, per year..........7.00
Daily, to mail subscribers, per six months..........4.00
Tri-Weekly, per year..........4.00
Weekly, single subscribers, (6 mo's $1.00)..........1.50
[illegible] 3 copies..........4.00
5 copies..........6.00
10 copies..........10.00
20 copies, and 1 to getter up of club..........20.00
Additions to clubs may be made at any time at the same rate.
Money in Registered Letters may be sent at our risk.
Address "CHICAGO TRIBUNE," Chicago, Ill.

The Tribune.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1862.

NOTE.—Two editorials on the second page are [jumbl]ed together by an inadvertence in "making up." The reader will, however, make the broken connection without much trouble, and we refer all to the articles in question—to see how it is done.

☞ Congress has now, in both branches passed the bill calling for twenty new gunboats.

☞ The news from Europe by the *Jura* is more favorable. The Emperor Napoleon declared to the French Parliament that it was not expedient or proper to interfere in the American troubles at present.

BURNSIDE'S EXPEDITION.

In connection with the good news from Burnside's expedition, our large map of the coast will be found valuable, showing, as it does, the situation of Roanoke Island and the points that are threatened by its possession.

GEN. McKINSTRY.

There must be some mistake in the news from Washington, that the Senate Committee, to which military nominations are referred, has reported in favor of the confirmation of Brigadier General McKinstry. It is not possible that sane men, who spend a good portion of their time in remonstrating against the corruptions which have crept into the army, have been guilty of this disreputable thing. If so, they deserve rebuke from the Senate and the country.

ONE DOOR SHUT.

Now that Gen. Stone is safely immured in Fort Lafayette, where he will be debarred the precious privilege of communicating with the rebels, we may indulge the hope that they will know less than formerly of the plans of military leaders at Washington. He was their special pet. For saving his reputation, the facts of that Ball's Bluff massacre were carefully concealed. To shield him, nigger-catching (his constant practice) has been defended; and all the charges against him have been set down to the malice of the "Abolitionists." It is not unlikely that taking advantage of his position—his intimacy with Gen. McClellan and his fraternal relations with the other branches of the "Coburg family," as a certain military clique is called—that he has become the possessor of the plans of the Government, and that to him may be traced the leakage by which they were defeated. It is not unreasonable to hope that shutting him up may be the closing of one of the sources through which the rebels have derived the valuable knowledge.

THE KENTUCKY SITUATION.

The capture of Fort Henry has rendered the further occupation of Kentucky soil extra hazardous to the rebels, and we are not surprised, therefore, at the rumor that comes via. Louisville, that Bowling Green is being evacuated. The railroad to Nashville alone is now open to Buckner, and it is said he is availing himself of this, his last chance, to get off. There is good sense if not truth in favor of the report.

From Fort Henry we learn that reconnoissances have been made of the situation of Fort Donelson, and that artillery has been brought forward to make a land attack in the rear of the works, simultaneously, we presume, with a gun boat attack from the river. Gen. Pillow is in command at Fort Donelson, and has the picked men of the rebel forces in that quarter. He has been employing gangs of negroes to fell trees, and otherwise strengthen the approaches, and it is confidently predicted (by the rebels) that if Pillow does not resist the attack, he will at least make a better fight than did his brother officer at Fort Henry. The attack may be looked for to-day.

In eastern Kentucky—Somerset, etc.,—the troops are in readiness to advance the left wing of the Federal army, and seven regiments have been sent forward to strengthen Gen. Thomas in doing this. There are no rebel forces to contend with here, except at Cumberland Gap, and that is not serious.

From Columbus nothing has been heard, but we warrant the rebels are not feeling over comfortable. They may wait to have their retreat cut off and then be attacked in front: but if Bowling Green be indeed evacuated, it is probable Gen. Polk will follow suit and fall back.

The Federal gunboats that went up the Tennessee after the fall of Henry, continued as far as Florence, Ala., where they planted the old flag, just to see it wave in the heart of the Confederacy.

CHICAGO PORK TRADE.

The receipts of Hogs, during the past week compare with the corresponding weeks in 1860 and 1861, as follows:

	1862.	1861.	1860.
Live, No	25,004	3,156	1,577
Dressed, No	22,368	10,659	5,966
Total, No	47,372	13,815	7,543

The shipments East during the past week amounted to 411 live and 4,787 dressed—thus leaving for city packers out of last week's supply 42,177.

Compared with the receipts of the week previous, there is an increase of about 4,000 hogs.

The total receipts of Hogs, live and dressed, from the first of October last—the commencement of the packing season—to date, amounts to 623,858—of which there have been shipped East 173,597—leaving for the packers 450,261. The packing up to date amounts to about 400,000, and we will probably continue the season till near the end of March. During the entire season of 1860-61, there were packed in this city, only 281,000 Hogs.

The packing at Cincinnati amounts to 470,000, and they may reach half a million before the close; but as the season in Chicago continues about four weeks longer than in Cincinnati, there is every probability that the title of "Porkopolis" will be awarded this year to Chicago.

CHICAGO PRODUCE TRADE.

The following table shows the receipts and shipments of leading articles for the week ending Feb. 8, 1862:

	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, brl	20,911	15,114
Wheat, bu	193,430	4,500
Corn, bu	88,145	7,889
Oats, bu	15,612	2,530
Rye, bu	15,506	9
Barley, bu	10,792	984
Seeds, lbs	112,743	80,079
Pork, brls	681	2,439
Cut Meats, lbs	198,501	2,383,081
Lard, lbs	1,069,858	[illegible]
Tallow, lbs	6,600	193,198
Live Hogs, No	25,004	411
Dressed Hogs, No	22,368	4,787
Beef Cattle, No	4,113	1,717

The following table shows the receipts of leading articles since Jan. 1, to date for three years:

	1862.	1861.	1860.
Flour, brls	137,892	131,870	45,443
Wheat, bu	865,358	736,358	302,327
Corn, bu	617,806	964,549	836,601
Oats, bu	83,620	52,233	152,927
Rye, bu	80,213	48,233	29,705
Barley, bu	64,036	60,173	51,819
Seeds, lbs	439,125	298,453	719,301
Pork, brls	20,632	11,456	6,128
Cut Meats, lbs	1,269,562	2,961,474	2,642,294
Lard, lbs	6,518,985	2,135,676	1,321,021
Tallow, lbs	74,204	64,475	10,683
Live Hogs, No	179,500	59,085	18,634
Dressed Hogs, No	117,862	97,059	40,634
Beef Cattle, No	17,021	12,563	7,634

The following table shows the amount of flour and grain in store in this city Feb. 10th, compared with the corresponding dates of last year:

	Feb. 10, 1862.	Feb. 10, 1861.
Flour, brls	98,820	40,598
Wheat, bu	2,563,949	1,825,000
Corn	2,040,[illegible]	[illegible]
Oats	313,112	
Rye	171,201	
Barley	123,183	

THE LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

EFFECTS OF FORT HENRY.

REBELS EVACUATING BOWLING GREEN.

THEY FALL BACK ON NASHVILLE.

PREPARATIONS AT FORT DONELSON.

Guns Planted to Attack.

VIGOROUS RESISTANCE PROMISED.

OUR GUNBOATS UP THE TENNESSEE.

The Old Flag Planted in Alabama.

SUCCESS OF GEN. BURNSIDE.

Takes Roanoke Island.

Probable Capture of Gov. Wise.

FRIENDLY TONE OF NAPOLEON ON AMERICAN AFFAIRS.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]
WASHINGTON, February 11, 1862.

Senator Sumner introduced a series of resolutions to-day, declaratory of the relations between the United States and the territory once occupied by certain States, and now usurped by pretended governments without constitutional or legal right. They are approved in principle by Secretary Chase, and also by leading Senators and other prominent Republicans, in and out of Congress. In general terms they declare that the rebel States have committed *felo de se*; that with their death as States, their peculiar institutions, including that of slavery, have died also; and that, therefore, the United States' constitute new governments over the territory which they once occupied, and that slavery can have no constitutional or legal existence there.

Among the confirmations yesterday, were Quartermaster Dunlap and Commissary Edwards, of Illinois; Commissaries Kinsdill of Michigan, Adams of Kentucky, and Green and Heaton of Ohio.

The rebels are erecting more fortifications near Norfolk. They advertise in the Norfolk *Day Book* for one hundred laborers to work thereon. They are not particular whether the applicants are freemen or slaves.

Carl Schurz, our Minister at Madrid, now here, is of opinion that the Spanish Government are determined to re-occupy Mexico, and that France may indirectly aid her. The Emperor may have an eye on the occupation of Louisiana, which the adroit Slidell would doubtless assure him was anxious to return under the French yoke.

Secretary Stanton had a slight attack of vertigo, yesterday. Medical aid was called. He is much better now. He occasionally has had such attacks when his brain has been overworked.

The stories afloat in town of Gov. Wise's capture at Roanoke Island do not seem to have any other foundation than in conjecture based on the circumstances of the case. The news of the capture of Roanoke was brought to Fortress Monroe by a flag of truce, when the following conversation ensued, as related to the President, to-day, by an officer from Fortress Monroe, who got it from the Union officer in the dialogue:

REBEL—"Your'e got Roanoke Island after two days' fighting."

UNION OFFICER—"How many were killed?"

REBEL—"You'll learn soon enough?"

Secretary Stanton is still confined to his room. To-morrow he is expected at the Department. Thurlow Weed's false prophecy about the intervention of France, sent both to Albany and Washington, doesn't look well in connection with the facts. The Government has never officially had reason to apprehend intervention from that quarter. The despatches of Mr. Dayton, and of M. Thouvenel to the French Minister here, are pacific, even cordial.

Mr. Arnold, from the Committee on Lake and River Defenses, reports to-morrow, recommending repairs of the fortifications at Mackinac, St. Clair River, Buffalo and Oswego; and the establishment of a national foundry at Chicago for casting heavy ordnance, with depots for naval stores on lakes Michigan, Erie, Ontario; also for the enlargement of the Illinois and Michigan Canal, and several minor items. The report embraces a large amount of statistics relative to the commerce of the lakes, and says that although no dangers are apprehended by a rupture with Great Britain, still that power has such an advantage over us from St. Lawrence and Welland Canal being capable of admitting gun boats from the Atlantic, that we must be prepared for any possible emergency.

Governor Morton, of Indiana, who has been here for a week past on important business for the State, leaves for home in the morning. It is understood that he intends to consult the wishes of the people of his State in the appointment of a successor to Bright, rather than any personal or political reference of his own. He is anxious to satisfy, as nearly as possible, Union loving citizens of all parties. He has been overwhelmed with letters on this and various other subjects since his arrival.

The House Naval Committee will amend the Naval Appropriation Bill by appropriating fifteen millions for building gunboats.

Gen. Van Vliet advertises for five hundred cavalry and nine hundred and fifty artillery horses.

Chevalier Wykoff is to be brought before the House for a breach of privilege in refusing to answer a question asked by the Judiciary Committee.

Crampton, the British Minister at Madrid, is believed to have prompted Spain's unfriendliness.

[To the Associated Press.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—The Senate Finance Committee's amendments to the House Treasury Note Bill are: To strike out the declaration that the authorization to issue $150,000,000 is to meet the necessities of the Treasury and to provide a currency receivable for the public dues, and to insert that the notes "shall be receivable in payment of all claims against the United States, except for interest upon bonds and notes, which shall be paid in coin, and shall also be lawful money, and a legal tender in payment for all debts, public and private, within the United States, except interest, as aforesaid." The Committee also proposes new sections authorising the Secretary to receive from any person or corporation United States notes on deposit for not less than $500, with any of Assistant Treasurers or designated depositories authorized by the Secretary to receive, who shall issue therefor certificates of deposit bearing interest at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, and interest to cease at the pleasure of the Secretary; and the aggregate of such deposits shall at no time exceed the sum of $25,000,000.

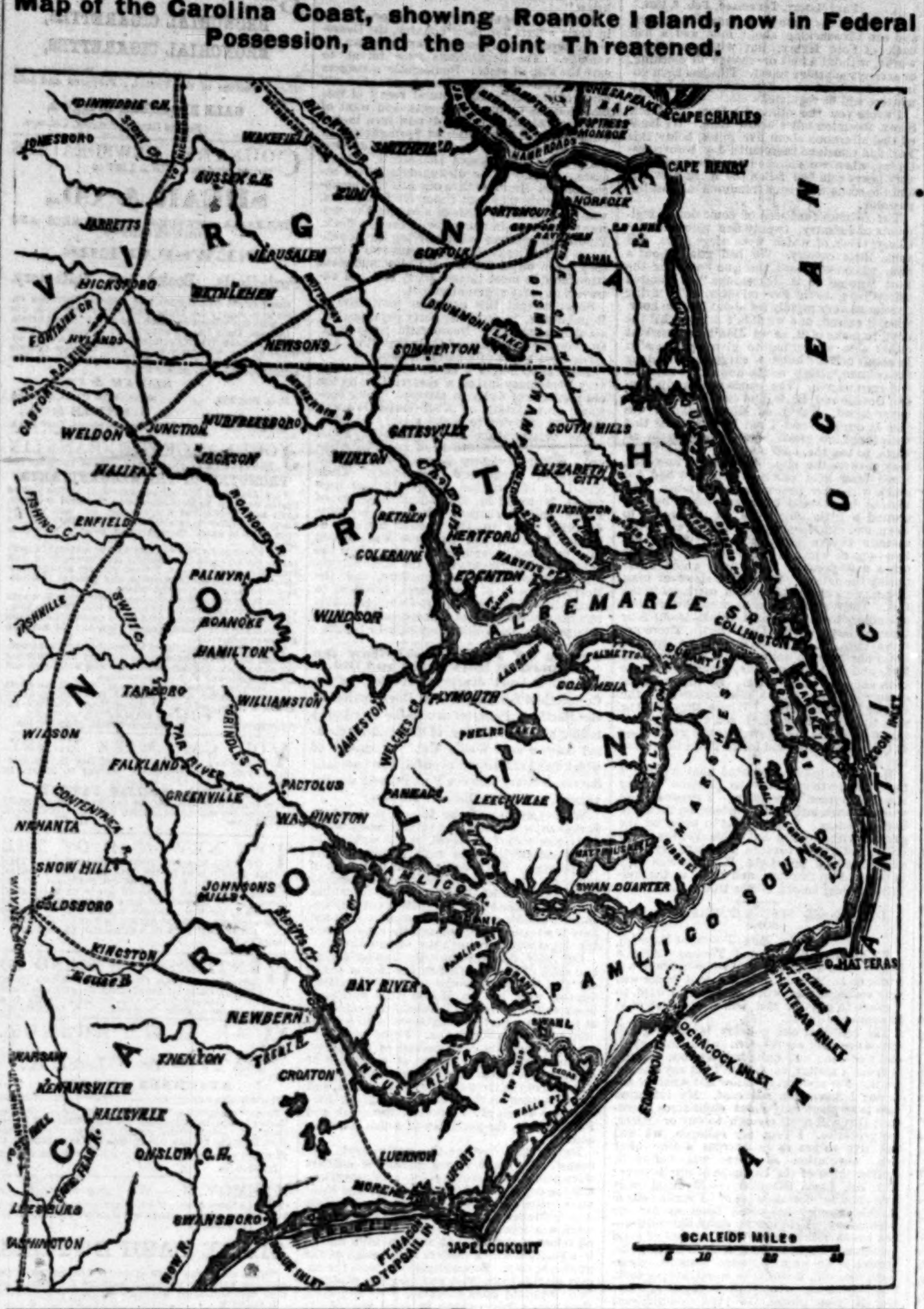
From Fortress Monroe—Exchange of prisoners—Commissioners Fish and Ames.

FORTRESS MONROE, Feb. 11.—Ten deserters, "contrabands," came to Camp Hamilton this afternoon, having been found by a scouting party. One was a member of the Black Virginia Cavalry, who were engaged in the skirmish at New Market Bridge, on the 23d of December, with Max Weber's regiment. He was completely armed with carbine, pistol, &c., and had a considerable amount of rebel money. They represented a great scarcity of provisions.

The bark Trinity arrived this afternoon from Boston, with forty-five released prisoners, in charge of Lieut. Buell, to be exchanged. It is expected that Bishop Ames and Hon. Hamilton Fish will accompany the prisoners when they are sent over in the morning.

THE BURNSIDE EXPEDITION.

Map of the Carolina Coast, showing Roanoke Island, now in Federal Possession, and the Point Threatened.



FROM SPRINGFIELD.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]
SPRINGFIELD, February 11, 1862.

Hacker's ordinance amendatory of the United States Constitution, was postponed till to-morrow at 10 o'clock.

Quartermaster General Wood sent in his report. $3,714,122.41 in all have been expended, of which $232,708.09 were for goods purchased without contract, and $3,481,414.32 under contract. Quartermaster Wood vindicates Governor Yates from all the infamous and lying charges against him, and also proves the necessity of the above expenditures to have been imperative. The number of troops to be provided for when the appropriation was made was 15,000, whereas the number was afterwards raised to 60,000.

Mr. Purple, from the Committee on Banks and Currency, on the resolution of Mr. Ross, providing for the gradual extinction of paper money, reported an amendment to section 3 of the article on that subject. It provides that after 1864 "No bank bill of a less denomination than $20, and after 1866 no bank bill of any kind, shall be circulated in the State. It was ordered printed.

Mr. O'Melveny offered a resolution requesting the Governor to inform the Convention if any citizens of the State have been arrested without process, for political offences, and taken out of the State. A motion to lay on the table was lost by ayes 16, noes 44. The resolution was then adopted. It is said to have been offered on account of the arrest of one of the members of the Legislature.

It is rumored that there are warrants in the city for other persons of doubtful loyalty.

Sections 37, 38 and 39, relating to the Legislative Department—the two latter after having been slightly amended—were passed in Committee of the Whole. Section 40, confirming the Illinois Central Railroad, was under discussion when the Committee rose.

The Vandeveer amendment to section 40, I sent you yesterday. It will be discussed again to-morrow. I am afraid it will pass. It must seriously injure the future interest of the Illinois Central Railroad Company.

The appropriation proposed yesterday as an amendment to the 37th article, Legislative Department, by Mr. Edwards, proposed one million of dollars for wounded soldiers and the families of deceased soldiers, not $150,000, as the telegraph report made it. It was defeated to-day.

The Governor went out to Camp Butler this morning, and made an address to the 46th regiment, Col. Davis, previous to their departure for the war. The Governor spoke with his usual feeling and effect, and was loudly cheered by the men. Every available soldier is being sent forward to Cairo, and the Adjutant General's Department is quite busily employed, Col. Tucker of your city being at its head in the temporary absence of Gen. Fuller.

[Special Dispatch to the Evening Journal.]

SPRINGFIELD, Feb. 11.—The President said the special order was the Ordinance Act, introduced by Mr. Hacker, said ordinance proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States prohibiting interference with slavery.

Mr. Wentworth moved to refer it to the Committee on Federal Relations. Gen. Singleton opposed.

Mr. Thornton moved the consideration of the ordinance be postponed, and made the special order for to-morrow at ten o'clock. Carried.

Mr. Anthony offered a resolution ordering the printing of one thousand copies of the Auditor's report on the cost of the penitentiary.

General Wood, late Quartermaster General, sent in a ream of a report, as to the business of his office, which was ordered to be printed.

Mr. O'Melveny offered a resolution calling on the Governor for information as to whether any citizens of this State have been imprisoned or exiled on account of their political opinions. An attempt made to lay it on the table failed—16 to 44.

Mr. Brooks introduced a series of resolutions, which were referred to the Judiciary Committee, looking to preventing in the future the mistakes which may have been made by the Supreme Court in the matter of decisions in favor of railroad and other corporations.

The Convention, in Committee of the Whole, had under consideration article third, of the Legislative Department of the Constitution.

Mr. Edwards's amendment appropriating one million dollars to the wounded and families of soldiers killed in this war, was amended by Mr. Underwood, providing that one half the money should be raised from persons supposed to be in sympathy with the rebels, and then defeated by a heavy vote.

Section 37 was then adopted as reported from the Legislative Committee.

Section 38 being under discussion, amendments were offered prohibiting counties from voting loans to railroads, to be paid by taxation. Some constitutional prohibition will no doubt be made preventing counties from using their credit towards building railroads.

Arrest of Rebel Mail Carriers—Troops for Somerset.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 11.—A special from Indianapolis to the *Commercial*, says two men were arrested at Princeton, Ind., a few days since by the Surveyor of the port. On searching their persons, their clothing and boot legs, were found wadded with letters for parties in the South, many of them from Europe. One of them had a large amount of gold on his person.

Reinforcements have gone forward from Danville and Somerset to support General Thomas in his movement on Knoxville.

ROANOKE ISLAND TAKEN.

Three Days Fighting and Splendid Success.

FORTRESS MONROE, Feb. 10.—News by the flag of truce states that our troops landed at Roanoke Island yesterday afternoon. No particulars are given, but it is intimated that the island was taken.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 11.—The *Inquirer* of this city has a dispatch dated Fortress Monroe, last night, which reports the landing of the Federals at Roanoke Island. Three rebel gunboats were sunk, and two captured, one of them the flag-ship.

The fireman on board the steamboat reported that the stars and stripes could be seen over the batteries from Elizabeth City.

The Baltimore *Clipper* publishes an extra, stating that Roanoke Island was captured after three days' fighting. Two rebel gunboats were captured and the rest were sunk or scattered.

The people of Norfolk and Portsmouth are panic stricken.

The news is confirmed by passengers by the Fortress Monroe boat.

LATER AND BETTER.

The Victory Complete—Rebel Flotilla Dispersed—Three Regiments Captured.

NEW YORK, February 11, 1862.—A Fortress Monroe letter of the 9th states that the bombardment of Roanoke Island continued. Yesterday afternoon Com. Lynch got his rebel flotilla under weigh and came down to Currituck Sound, to assist Wise on the Island. The Federal gunboats, at 5 o'clock on the afternoon of the 8th, had sunk three and captured two, one of which had the Commodore's pennant, and had dispersed the rest of the rebel gunboats in every direction.

The firing ceased at dark, but recommenced with increased vigor in the morning until 8 o'clock, when it was supposed the rebels surrendered.

It was rumored at Norfolk on the morning of the 9th, that three regiments had been recently sent to Roanoke Island, and as there was no chance of escape, they are probably captured.

The rebels acknowledge that the only obstacles of importance to retard Burnside's march upon Norfolk are swamps, marshes and sickness.

[Correspondence of the N. Y. Evening Post.]
ON BOARD U. S. TRANSPORT SPAULDING,
PAMLICO SOUND, N. C., Feb. 1, 1862.

It is now positively announced that the expedition will advance on Monday. The rebels are prepared, and have full information as to the points to be attacked. Should it be successful in its attempts, all will be well; but if it should fail in any material particular, the public will demand an investigation into the causes of the delay at Hatteras Inlet.

It is understood that General Burnside will first go to the Marshes, near Roanoke Island, and anchor his fleet, beginning the attack on the following morning. The officers say there will be half a day's fighting on the water, and probably a battle lasting for two days on the land. A stubborn resistance is expected, but General Burnside is confident of success. In fact, when our troops are landed, with no chance of retreat by the boats, they will find themselves in a position where they must fight, even at great odds, and the officers of the expedition believe that the men will give a good account of themselves.

The Picket, a small boat, will be the flagship of the squadron during the battle. General Burnside will be on board of her. There is a report that an immediate advance will be made towards Newbern after the landing of our forces, but nothing definite is known of the General's plan of operations. Officers and men are all eager for the fray.

The naval force of the expedition which will take part in the reduction of Roanoke Island, consists of the following vessels, in addition to those previously reported at Annapolis:

Stars and Stripes—four long 32s; two 12-pounder Dahlgrens.
Valley City—four smooth long 32s; one 12-pounder howitzer.
Underwriter—one 80-pounder rifled; one 12-pounder rifled.
Hetzel—one 9-inch Dahlgren; one 80-pounder rifled.
Delaware—one 80-pounder rifled; one 9-inch columbiad; one 12-pounder rifled; one 32 smooth; one 12-pounder howitzer.
Shawsheen—two 20-pounder rifled (Parrotts).
Lockwood—one 80-pounder rifled; two 12-pounders rifled.
Ceres—one 80-pounder rifled; one 12-pounder rifled.
Morse—two 9-inch Dahlgrens.
Whitehead—one 9-inch columbiad.
J. N. Seymour—one 30-pounder Parrott; one 12-pounder smooth.
Philadelphia—two 12-pounder smooth.
Henry Brincker—one 80-pounder smooth.
Granite—one long 32-pounder smooth.
General Putnam—one 30-pounder Parrott; one 12-pounder howitzer.
Hunchback—three 9-inch smooth; one 100-pounder rifled.
Southfield—three 9-inch smooth; one 100-pounder rifled.
Commodore Barney—two 9-inch smooth.
Commodore Perry—two 9-inch smooth.
Louisiana—two 8-inch columbiads; two long 32s; one 12-pounder howitzer.

The Eleventh Connecticut regiment does not go with us, but remains at Hatteras Inlet. It has gone on shore in camp, and joins Gen. William's brigade.

☞ Arthur Brown, a young man of secesh affinities, was arrested at Fairfield, Connecticut, last week, and sent to Fort Lafayette.

FROM ST. LOUIS.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]
ST. LOUIS, February 11, 1862.

The Union Chamber of Commerce passed resolutions, to-day, in favor of making Treasury notes a legal tender.

Gen. Pope is at headquarters in Jefferson City. The health of the troops there has materially improved.

Capt. Elliot, and the privates of the 33d Illinois, paroled at the capture of Big River Bridge, by Jeff. Thompson, having now been exchanged, have reported for duty at Ironton.

The rebel Col. Magoffin, did not go to Alton, but is here at the 5th, a military prison. His trial will come off this week. Two of Magoffin's sons were transferred to Alton.

Five rebel captains, and twenty-two privates, lately captured near Lebanon, by Woods's Kansas Rangers, have arrived here.

All furloughs granted to troops at Lebanon, under Curtis and Gen. Jeff. C. Davis, have been recalled, and officers are required to report themselves to their regiments.

A detachment of Major Foster's Blackhawk Cavalry recently arrested twenty rebels from Price's army, and seized 142 kegs of powder stored away in corn-cribs and haystacks, in Chariton county. The powder is safe at Hudson. It is part of the famous steamboat load stolen from the magazine in St. Louis, last April, and sent to various points.

On the North Missouri Railroad, citizens of all classes and both sexes are filing their oaths of allegiance at the rate of three hundred per day, some of the most notorious secessionists among them, including some who took guns and pistols to assist in preserving Camp Jackson from falling into our hands in May last.

Further appropriations in money and clothing have been made to the suffering refugees from Southwest Missouri.

As our flag has reached Florence, Alabama, Gen. Halleck says it will soon fly over Arkansas likewise, leaving only Texas to receive it.

Reported Evacuation of Bowling Green.

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 11.—Two persons just arrived, report that the rebels are evacuating Bowling Green with indications of their proceeding towards Nashville.

A $20,000 Fraud on the State Treasury of Kansas.

The last Legislature of Kansas, (which was also the first of the State,) voted a loan of $100,000 for general purposes, and a special war loan of $20,000, the same to be negotiated by the Auditor, Secretary of State, and Treasurer, but not at a less rate than seventy cents on the dollar. The present Legislature has inquired into it and finds that one Robert S. Stevens purchased the $100,000 at sixty per cent., and the $20,000 at forty per cent., selling the entire amount to the Department of the Interior, at Washington, for the Indian trust funds; the war bonds at 95 per cent., and the general loan at 72 per cent. The State lost, therefore, $16,000 as the difference between the seventy per cent. and the price at which the bonds were given out, while Stevens, by selling at more than seventy per cent. made a cool $23,000. But this is not all. The investigating committee estimate that the entire frauds of the Robinson Government amount, in the first year's history of the State, to not less than $40,000.

☞ E. M. Child of Cincinnati has a contract to make ten mortar carriages for the Government before the 15th inst., and the entire resources of four iron manufactories in the Third Ward have been devoted to the work. Each carriage is composed of three hundred and twenty-five pieces. They are for the 13-inch mortars that will be used to shell out the Columbus rebels.

☞ Samuel Lane, the express messenger, arrested for robbing the mail bags between Buffalo and Cleveland, was arraigned before the U. S. Court at Buffalo, on Saturday, and plead guilty. His trial will not take place probably before the first of May, when he will be sentenced. He has already served four years in the State prison.

☞ The number of vessels seized at New York under the confiscation act, as being owned wholly or in part by citizens of disloyal States, is ninety-one; of which number fifteen have been discharged, twenty-two condemned and sold, and of the fifty-four remaining to be adjudicated upon, a number have been allowed to complete their voyages under bonds to return within a specified time.

☞ Capt. Ghoslin of the 14th Wisconsin regiment, in camp at Fond du Lac, violated a young lady in that town, to whom he had given chloroform, and was dismissed the service, and arrested for criminal prosecution. He then broke from the officers, and made good his escape.

☞ Wymans, the prestidigitator, is at Syracuse, and is advertised at Rochester, Buffalo and Cleveland in succession. We shall probably have him in Chicago.

THE WAR IN KENTUCKY.

Reported Evacuation of Bowling Green.

PREPARATIONS TO ATTACK FORT DONELSON.

GEN. PILLOW IN COMMAND.

Our Gunboats go to Alabama.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]
FORT HENRY, Tenn., February 9, 1862,
via. CAIRO, the 11th.

A force of the 2nd Illinois cavalry under Major Mudd, made a reconnoissance to-day in the direction of Fort Donelson. An advance guard of some forty men, encountered a superior number of the rebel cavalry about seven miles on the main road to Dover. Capt. Brink, ordnance officer, who accompanied the command, with Carson, were in the advance, and discovered the enemy and gave notice to our cavalry who were feeding some distance in the rear. The rebels advanced on our small force and gave them battle at a cross road. Some 20 more of our cavalry coming up to the assistance of our struggling little band, the enemy turned and took to flight with a loss of 5 killed and 23 prisoners, among whom was the captain of the rebel band. Our loss was 1 man wounded and 1 horse killed.

Gen. Grant and staff to-day, also made a reconnoissance to within 4 miles of Fort Donelson, and a complete knowledge of the roads was obtained.

The reconnoitering transport steamer W. H. Brown, in charge of Capt. Logan, aid to Gen. Grant, with Col. Riggins and Col. A. H. Markland, the military Mail Agent accompanying the army, made another trip to-day to the railroad bridge across the river at Danville, where a large quantity of army stores, wagons, hides, and numerous other articles of value were obtained.

From all appearances in every direction from the Fort, the rebel retreat assumed a complete panic and stampede. At Danville the quarters of the troops gave evidence that they fled while in the act of preparing either dinner or supper. The cooking utensils contained the allowance of their morsel. Beds and cabin furniture were strewn about in reckless confusion, and terror and dismay seem to have filled the breasts of the occupants.

An unfinished letter from a soldier to his sister, was found, dated the 6th, (the day of the battle) which stated that the 7th regiment left there the night previous for the fort, leaving every room for the conclusion that the actual force at this place on the day of the capture of this Fort was not less than 12,000.

Col. Markland, by order of Gen. Grant, took possession of eleven bags mail matter at Danville and closed the office yesterday.

Gen. Grant and staff visited Danville and took possession of a large amount of property of the same character as that taken to-day, besides the ferry steamer J. M. Martin, which was brought down to this point.

The bridge is a magnificent structure of about 1200 feet in length, besides about 400 feet of trestle work. The piers of the spans, some nine in number, are built of granite, and in the strongest manner. The trestle work has been partially destroyed to prevent its being used by the rebels.

Reinforcements are arriving very rapidly. The 14th Iowa, the 13th Missouri, a battalion of Birge's sharpshooters, the 43d and 17th Illinois regiments, all arrived during last night and to-day.

The gunboats which went up the river after the capture of the fort have not yet been heard from.

SECOND DISPATCH.

Interesting Account of the Gunboat Visit up the River to Alabama. The People Hail the Old Flag as a Deliverer.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]
FORT HENRY, Tenn., February 10, 1862,
VIA CAIRO, midnight, 11th.

The gunboats Lexington, Conestoga and Taylor, which went up the river immediately after the surrender of Fort Henry, have returned. After the taking of the Fort, they gave chase to the rebel steamer Dunbar. Reaching the bridge of the Memphis, Clarksville and Louisville railroad, which crosses this river 23 miles above, our boats set fire to a portion of it, took a quantity of stores, &c., and passed on in chase of the Dunbar, but did not overtake her. It is supposed she escaped by running up some creek in the night.

Our gunboats went as far as Florence, Alabama, the head of navigation for large steamers, being about 250 miles from Paducah. Everywhere along the river they were received with astonishing welcome by the numerous Union families in southern Tennessee and northern Alabama, and at the little towns along the river the old flag was looked upon as a redeemer, and hailed with shouts of joy, as an earnest to show that the sentiment was genuine. Capt. Gwin of the Taylor recruited thirty men for service on the gunboats, and says he can get as many more recruit as would man the whole fleet. These people have suffered much from the oppression heaped upon them by the villanous usurpations of these rebel vandals.

There are now in Tennessee, Mississippi and Alabama, through all of which States our gunboats have now passed, better Union men by half than generally are found along the Ohio river. Many of the people at Florence were so delighted at finding the Stars and Stripes once more their protection, that they proposed to give a ball to the officers of the gunboats; but as they were under orders, they could not remain to accept their courtesies. Wherever our boats landed, the people, after the first fright, and when they became assured that the gunboats did not come to destroy, but to save, seemed to have no means too extravagant to express their delight and joy.

The rebels burnt all the steamers on the river they could find. Among those burned are the steamers Lynn Boyd, Sam Orr, Smith, Time, Sam Kirkman, Appleton and Belle. Our gunboats captured three of their steamers, one of which, the Eastport, was being built for a gunboat, and not quite finished. The rebels tried to scuttle her, but had not time enough to succeed. She was taken at Savannah, Tenn., and had on board a large quantity of plate-iron for her completion. Capt. Gwin says she will make a splendid gunboat, and has the advantage of speed. The other boats taken were named Sally Woods and the Muscle, the latter being loaded with lumber—some 5,000 feet.

An encampment of some 600 men under Col. Crews, which was recruiting a short distance back of the town of Savannah, learning of our gunboats having passed up to Florence, immediately dispersed. Our officers not being aware of the existence of this encampment when passing up, stopped there on their return, and Captain Gwin, with 160 men, detachments from the three gunboats, accompanied by Lieutenant Conday Shirk, with another officer, marched out to the encampment which, finding abandoned, they set fire to. They captured a large quantity of Quartermaster's and Commissary stores, and 180 stand of arms. The provisions were distributed among the destitute Union men, as was done at several other points where commissary stores were taken.

Calicoes are worth one dollar per yard, and whisky $2.50 per quart. There is considerable suffering among the population.

Upon the next visit of the gunboats they will take on more recruits for the other boats. One boat goes up the river this morning.

Col. A. H. Markland has been appointed Military Postal Director for this wing of the Western Department by Gen. Grant.

The weather is improving and the roads drying.

THIRD DISPATCH.

More Troops Arrived—Daily Packets for Fort Henry.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]
CAIRO, February 11, 1862.

The steamers Continental, Empress, and Hannibal, with the 3rd Illinois infantry, the remainder of Col. Louis Curtis's horse (cavalry), and two large columbiads from Fort Henry, arrived here last night.

Com. Wash. Graham has formed a line of packets to run regularly from Cairo to Fort Henry, to leave each point daily at 10 A. M. The steamers engaged will be the Chancellor and G. W. Graham; fare to be three dollars each way.

Batteries Planted to Attack Fort Donelson.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 11.—A dispatch to the *Gazette*, from Cairo, says Federal officers from Fort Donelson, this morning, report that Gen. Grant has surrounded the Fort with seven batteries of artillery, and that the Fort will be shelled or surrendered to-day or to-morrow. There are 8000 rebels in the Fort.

Gen. Pillow in Command at Fort Donelson—Strong Resistance to be Made.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 11.—A special dispatch from Cairo to the *Democrat* says Commodore Foote has just received dispatches from Capt. Phelps, of the gunboat Conestoga, announcing the return of the gunboat expedition up the Tennessee river, after capturing a new rebel gunboat and destroying all other rebel boats on the river as far as Florence, Ala.

The *Republican's* Fort Henry dispatch says that a portion of the enemy camped near the river have been moved two miles further back, with all their batteries, from which point the roads are good, and a speedy forward movement can be made when desired. Two more regiments arrived to-day, and two steamers laden with troops are just coming in sight.

The enemy at Fort Donelson is being rapidly reinforced, and prisoners say they are confident they can hold the position. Trees are being felled two miles around the fort by gangs of negroes. Gen. Pillow commands there with 2,000 men, embracing some of the best artillerists from Columbus. There are two small forts and three camps several hundred yards from the main fortifications, and coming events indicate that the coming battle will be much more desperate than at Fort Henry.

THE PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, February, [illegible]

SENATE.

Mr. SUMNER of Massachusetts offered a series of resolutions declaratory of the relations of the United States with certain States.

A motion was made to lay them on the table.

Mr. DAVIS of Kentucky moved to refer them to the Judiciary Committee.

The motion to lay them on the table was carried. Yeas 21, nays 15.

The VICE-PRESIDENT appointed Mr. Cowan on the Finance Com. in place of Mr. Bright; Mr. Henderson on the Post Office Committee in place of Mr. Bright; and Mr. Wilson of Missouri on the Committee on Indian affairs, in place of Mr. Cowan.

On motion of Mr. FESSENDEN of Maine, the fortification bill was taken up.

Mr. FESSENDEN said he should call up the Treasury Note bill to-morrow and press it to a speedy passage.

The amendment of committee to the fortification bill, making an appropriation of $550,000 for the Harbors of Maine, in case of war with any maritime power, was considered.

Mr. TRUMBULL of Illinois thought it would be time enough to protect these harbors when there was danger of war with any great maritime power. Sufficient for the day is the evil thereof.

Mr. DOOLITTLE of Wisconsin was in favor of making the appropriation larger and giving the President power to protect the harbors on the Pacific coast, and the harbors on the northwestern lakes, &c. He did not believe there was danger of war with any maritime power. He referred to the speech of the French Emperor as evidence of peace.

Mr. DIXON of Conn. was in favor of the amendment, but did not like the phraseology suggesting that there might be war with any maritime power. He would strike out the clause reading "imminent danger with any maritime power," so as to leave the matter subject to the President.

The amendment was so modified and adopted.

After further discussion, Mr. TRUMBULL moved to recommit the bill to the Committee on Military Affairs. If the armies of the Union will move forward and crush the rebellion we will have no need of fortifications on the Lakes.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House took up and passed a Senate joint resolution authorizing a detail of naval officers for service in the War Department.

The House concurred in the Senate amendment to the bill providing for the purchase of cotton seed, so that one thousand dollars could also be expended for tobacco seed.

Mr. F. A. CONKLING of N. Y. offered the following, which was adopted:

WHEREAS, It is asserted on authority worthy of the attention of this House, that the [illegible] of the army was in possession of the rebel pickets on the west side of the Potomac before it had been communicated to our own, [illegible]; and

WHEREAS, It is represented that information of the movements of the National army and fleets is frequently communicated in advance to the enemy, under circumstances which justify a suspicion of treachery on the part of persons in the civil or military service; therefore

Resolved—That the Joint Committee on the Conduct of the War be requested, at their earliest convenience, to investigate those charges and report such action to the premises as the circumstances shall warrant.

The House resumed the consideration of the Segur election case.

Mr. MAYNARD of Tennessee said there were eight such cases in his own State, (Tenn.) and he expressed the hope that there would be gentlemen to fill those seats under circumstances similar to those which surround the present applicant. He believed the Union [illegible] in Tennessee [illegible] minority [illegible] Gov. Peirpoint, and was the [illegible] certifying to the House [illegible] Mr. Joseph Segur. He mentioned instances in Missouri and Kentucky where members [illegible] to the House from disloyal districts, including one from Western Kentucky, who was now ready to take his seat. [illegible]

Mr. Maynard said that Mr. Segur was known and appreciated at home. For more than twenty years he was a member of the Virginia Legislature, and was a delegate at the time the rebellion reared its head. When the resolution came up in the Virginia Senate directing the Governor to seize and hold certain cannon at the Bologna Arsenal, Mr. Segur said that "so help me God, I will vote [illegible] my seat."

Mr. Maynard also read a letter [illegible] of Mr. Segur's speech, showing the latter's loyalty and eminent services in the Union cause, and his personal sacrifices. He had been alleged in secession quarters, Fortress Monroe would have fallen into the hands of the South.

Mr. CRITTENDEN of Ky. argued the claim of the case as a question of law in favor of Mr. Segur.

The House then, by a vote of 85 to 40, decided that Mr. Segur was not entitled to the seat.

The House agreed to the Senate amendment to the bill appropriating for the construction of 20 iron-clad gunboats. Adjourned.

Annual Grain Statement of Toledo.

TOLEDO, Feb. 11.—The *Blade* this evening contains an annual statement of the trade and commerce of Toledo for 1861, showing the receipts of wheat and flour to have been 13,309,787 bushels, corn 5,812,036 bushels, and the aggregate receipts 18,705,510 bushels, an increase over 1860 of 4,291,997. The total shipments of 1861 were 18,209,933 bushels.

Arms for Barstow's Cavalry.

JANESVILLE, Wis., Feb. 11.—A dispatch from Col. Barstow, now in Washington, states that 1,200 sets of arms, with a full supply of ammunition, have started from Washington by express. The destination of the regiment is not yet determined.

St. Louis Chamber of Commerce.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 11.—The Union Chamber of Commerce unanimously passed resolutions to-day urging our Senators to support the Treasury Note bill recently passed by the House.

Commodore Foote in the Pulpit.

[Cairo correspondence of the St. Louis Democrat.]

To-day (Sunday, 9th,) Commodore Foote attended the Presbyterian Church. A large congregation was present in anticipation of the [illegible] did not make his appearance. A general [illegible] Commodore sought the elder of the church, and [illegible] him to perform the services. The [illegible] pulse of the moment, took the pulpit, read a chapter in the Bible, prayed, and delivered a short discourse from the text, "Let not your heart be troubled—ye believe in God—believe also in me." The congregation was delighted. On coming down from the pulpit, the Commodore was showered with thanks, and was so far forgiven for his tardiness in making his appearance. His neglect of the [illegible] Commodore's energetic, earnest character and sincere piety.

GOOD NEWS FROM TENNESSEE.—Hon. Emerson Etheridge, Clerk of the House at Washington, has received letters from Tennessee, announcing the discouragement of the secessionists now holding the State in bondage. Wealthy families are leaving, and their slaves with them. It is thought that Gen. Thomas will occupy Nashville before Washington's birthday.

☞ Rev. George Gordon, the Oberlin slave rescuer, in jail at Cleveland, assisted in the escape of a forger who occupied the same cell, and in consequence has been put in close confinement.

☞ Hon. M. L. McPherson, for six years a State Senator of Iowa, has been appointed a Commissary of Subsistence, and assigned to the staff of Gen. McKean, at Jefferson City, Missouri.

FIVE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE JURA AT PORTLAND.

Mason and Slidell in England. No Demonstration.

Rebel Steamer Nashville Ordered to Quit Southampton.

The French Emperor Opens the Chambers—He Does Not Threaten to Interfere in American Affairs.

PORTLAND, Feb. 11.—The steamship Jura, which left Liverpool on Thursday, the 30th, and Londonderry the 31st, arrived here at 11:45 to-night.

Mason and Slidell had arrived at Southampton. No popular demonstration was made. The former went to London; the latter to Paris.

It was rumored that the Government had ordered the Nashville to quit Southampton, but had extended the time of her departure, owing to danger from the Tuscarora. It was also rumored that the Government will prohibit armed ships of either party remaining twenty-four hours in any British port.

The following is the Etna's report:

Earl Russell, in a dispatch to Lord Lyons, dated January 23d, says the English Government differs entirely from Mr. Seward's conclusions whether the persons taken from the Trent and their supposed dispatches were contraband.

It was rumored that the vessel which the Sumter engaged off Algiers was the Iroquois. There was no news of either. It was reported that the Tuscarora was about to quit Southampton. The destination was kept secret.

The London *Times*, in a characteristic article, calls for something decisive in America. It says unpleasant complications must arise if the present state of affairs continues much longer.

Napoleon opened the French Chambers on the 27th. He said: "The civil war which desolates America has greatly compromised our commercial interests. So long, however, as the rights of neutrals are respected, we must confine ourselves to expressing wishes for an early termination of those dissensions."

The bourse is higher; rentes 71f 30c.

France recommended to Rome to conciliate the Court of Turin. Antonelli absolutely refused all terms.

There were contradictory rumors of the enlarged French expedition to Mexico.

The London *Times* remarks on Mason and Slidell that both will probably keep quiet and await events that are at hand.

Sales of cotton for three days, 28,000 bales, including 12,000 bales to speculators and exporters. Market firmer, with an advance of ⅛d. Advices from Manchester favorable.

PARIS, Jan. 30.—The *Moniteur* says the dismission of Mr. Cameron gives England great satisfaction.

LONDON, Jan. 30.—Mason and Slidell have left for Paris.

MADRID, Jan. 30.—O'Donnell declares that France has made no separate engagement with Spain. The Spanish Government has no reason to suppose that France intends settling the affairs of Mexico, without considering the wish of the other powers.

A telegram from Lisbon announces further satisfactory news from Buenos Ayres. Olrico's fleet was taken by the Buenos Ayrians.

FOREIGN MARKET.

BY THE JURA.] LIVERPOOL, Jan. 30.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.—The market is generally dull, with a slight decline, except for corn, which is steady. Richardson, Spence and others report flour heavy and declined 6d ℔ brl. Wheat dull, and declined 1@2d; red western 11s@12s 2d; red southern 11s 8d@12s 5d; white western 12s 6d@12s 9d; white southern 13s@13s 3d. Corn steady; mixed 31s@31s 6d.

LIVERPOOL PROVISION MARKET.—The market has a downward tendency. Beef declining, pork nominal, and bacon declining.

LONDON MARKETS.—Breadstuffs dull, and all qualities slightly declined.

Consols closed for money on Thursday at 92⅜.

STOCKS.—Ill. Central shares 44@43 discount; Erie 28½@29½.

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS, VIA LONDONDERRY.

LIVERPOOL, Friday.—Cotton—Sales, 46,000 bales. Market firmer, with an advance on the week of ⅛d. Total stocks in port estimated at 5[illegible], of which 215,000 bales are American.

Breadstuffs steady. Wheat more downward. Corn quiet.

New Advertisements.

C. H. SCRIVEN, Advertising Agent, 63 Dearborn st., is authorized to receive Advertisements for this and all the Leading Papers of the Northwest.

WANTED—A woman to act as Nurse and Seamstress. None need apply that cannot furnish good city references. Apply at Room No. 12, Tremont House.

WANTED—Two active and energetic Lads as City Canvassers. Suitable ones will receive good pay and constant employment. Apply this day at 114 Dearborn street.

WANTED—A situation for an American girl, 14 years old, to take care of children or other light work. References given. Address "P." Tribune Office.

WANTED—An Office suitable for a Banking House, a corner preferred, in the vicinity of Lake and Clark streets. Address "J. W. D." Post Office Box 3449.

WANTED—In a private family, occupants for a suite of rooms, with board; also, a single room suitable for a gentleman and his wife, or two single gentlemen. The house is beautifully situated, commanding a fine view of the Lake, and in one of the best localities in the city. For particulars apply at No. 11 Adams street, one door from Michigan avenue. References exchanged.

WANTED—To hire a neatly furnished room WITHOUT BOARD, down town, on the South Side, for which a liberal price will be paid. References exchanged. Address "W. H. S.," Post Office Box No. 1319.

WANTED—An Agent to travel for a Commission House. One who is already traveling for other branches of trade preferred. Such a gentleman, knowing his business and representing facts, can make splendid wages. Address "TRADE," Post Office Box 1373.

WANTED—By a German woman a situation to do General Housework in a small family. Apply at 245 Randolph street, corner of Market street.

WANTED—A strong active Boy, about eighteen years, to drive and take care of a horse and make himself generally useful. Apply between 9 and 10 A. M. to J. F. BOOTH & CO., 219 South Water street.

FOR SALE—Attention is called to the sale of valuable Real Estate on the 19th inst. advertised under the head of "Legal Advertisements" in another column in this paper. The lot is situated on Clark street, fronting the Court House Square, and adjoins the entrance to Bryan Hall. Terms, part on time. By L. C. PAINE FREER, Special Commissioner.

AUCTION AND COMMISSION.—The subscriber having resumed the Auction and Commission business, and occupying the new brick building, Nos. 115 and 117 Dearborn street, would solicit consignments of every description of merchandise for public and private sales. Particular attention given to sales of real estate. JOHN PARKER. February 8, 1862.

AGENTS WANTED.—Profitable Employment. Only a small capital required to sell various articles which are wanted by every family; also, articles useful for soldiers. Lloyd's War Maps furnished to Agents on reasonable terms. For particulars enclose Red Stamp to R. R. LANDON, Agent, No. 70 Randolph street, up stairs. Post Office Box 4231.

MASONIC.—There will be a Special Convocation of Lafayette Chapter No. 2, Royal Arch Masons, this (Wednesday) evening at 7½ o'clock, for work. Also, on Friday and Saturday evenings of this week. By order of the H. P.

HOUSE AND LOT TO EXCHANGE FOR LAND.—The advertiser has a two story house and lot, with a small encumbrance on it, which he wishes to exchange for a place of good farming land, situated in Illinois and near a Railroad. For further particulars, address "S. W." Tribune Office, Chicago, Illinois.

BOARD WANTED—A gentleman and wife, with several single gentlemen, who have boarded together for some years, wish accommodations for a permanent home. Will pay promptly and liberally. House on or near either Wabash or Michigan Avenue, with modern improvements and no other boarders preferred. Address Post Office Box 3635, giving number and location.

FLOURING MILL.—Wanted to Rent, a Water Mill, two to four run of Stone, in good order. Please address "MILLER," Box 3251, Chicago, Ill., giving description, location and rent per month. Must be in Northern Illinois.

TO RENT—In the West Division, very desirable Rooms for two families at the corner of Green and Fulton streets. Also, a three story Brick Dwelling House, delightfully situated in the vicinity of Union Park. Apply to J. Y. NORTON, No. 100 Washington street, Room No. 8.

PENSIONS AND BOUNTY. WILLSON & MERRIAM, No. 48 CLARK STREET, Devote their undivided attention to the COLLECTION OF CLAIMS against the Government. SOL. M. WILLSON. J. W. MERRIAM.

CHICAGO CITY DIRECTORY For 1862-3. HALPIN & BAILEY respectfully announce to the Merchants and Manufacturers of our City, that they are about to commence the canvass for their Fifth Annual issue of the REGULAR CITY DIRECTORY, and are impelled to make this early announcement from the fact that they have been informed that some parties, unauthorized by them, are soliciting our merchants for advertisements and subscriptions for the DIRECTORY. No Agents have yet been employed, nor will there be any without receiving their written authority [illegible] [illegible]

RATES OF ADVERTISING IN THE CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE

One Square, (8 lines agate) one insertion..........[illegible]
[illegible]
☞ Schedule of Prices for more than One Square can be seen at the Counting Room.
☞ All Transient Advertisements to be paid for IN ADVANCE.
RATES OF ADVERTISING IN WEEKLY TRIBUNE.
$1.00 per Square, each week, for first month.
2.00 per Square, for three months.
36.00 per Square, for one year.

New Advertisements.

COAL OIL. COAL OIL. 150 Barrels Kier's Oil, 75 Barrels "Star" Oil, 100 Barrels Excelsior Oil, FOR SALE AT LOWEST RATES BY POPE & SLOCUM, LAMP AND OIL STORE 122 CLARK STREET.

SOMETHING NEW IN CHICAGO.—The New York and Illinois Hoop Skirt Manufactory. L. TRAGER, Wholesale and Retail Hoop Skirt Manufactory, 79 South Clark street, (opposite the Court House), Chicago, Illinois. Skirts made to order at the shortest notice, and all kinds of Skirts repaired and made over new. [illegible] the only Hoop Skirt Manufactory in the West.

MASONIC FESTIVAL OF LAFAYETTE LODGE NO. 18, A. F. & A. M., At the Briggs House, ON MONDAY, February 24th, 1862. COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS: A. W. HITCHCOCK, JAMES D. SINCLAIR, C. J. SURDAM, M. SHIELD. Tickets, $2.00; to be had of the Committee of Arrangements and at the Briggs House.

Auction Sales.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., GENERAL AUCTIONEERS, Nos. 46, 48 and 50 Dearborn Street. (OPPOSITE TREMONT HOUSE.) REGULAR SALE DAYS AT THEIR SALESROOMS: DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, &c., EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY. BOOTS AND SHOES, EVERY THURSDAY. HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c., EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY. All Goods Sold for Par Funds. Deposits received from all purchasers unknown to us. WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

BY WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., AUCTIONEERS. FINE CLOTHS, SATINETS, CLOTHING, Wool and Cotton Hosiery, Buck Gloves, Gauntlets, &c., &c., AT AUCTION, Without reserve for Cash, On FRIDAY, Feb. 14th, at 9½ o'clock, at our Salesrooms, Nos. 46, 48 and 50 Dearborn street. WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auct'rs.

BY WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, BEDSTEADS, PARLOR SUITES, BUREAUS, SOFAS, CHAIRS, &c., AT AUCTION, WITHOUT RESERVE FOR CASH, On SATURDAY, Feb. 15th, at 9½ o'clock, at our salesrooms, 46, 48 and 50 Dearborn street. WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auct'rs.

MOULD CANDLES, WHISKY, CRANBERRIES, &c., At Auction. On SATURDAY, Feb. 15th, at 9½ o'clock, at our Salesrooms, 46, 48 and 50 Dearborn street. 50 Boxes Mould Candles, six's, 100 Boxes Old Bourbon Whisky, 5 half barrels Whisky, 100 bbls. Cranberries, &c. WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auct'rs.

200 Doz. BUCK GAUNTLETS AT AUCTION, WITHOUT RESERVE FOR CASH. On FRIDAY, Feb. 14th, at 9½ o'clock, at our Salesrooms, 46, 48 and 50 Dearborn street, (opposite the Tremont House.) 200 Dozen Buck Gloves, Gauntlets and Mitts. WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auct'rs.

CLOTHS, SATINETS, SHAWLS, Wool and Cotton Hosiery, Blankets, &c. AT AUCTION, Without Reserve for Cash, On FRIDAY, Feb. 14th, at 10 o'clock, at our Salesrooms, 46, 48 and 50 Dearborn street. Brown, Black and Blue Broad Cloths, Satinets and Cassimeres, Italian Cloths, Selesias, Linen Handkerchiefs, Wool Shawls, Blanket Shawls, Hose, Blankets, Wool and Cotton Hosiery, Comforters, Buck Gloves, Sewing Silk, Military Buttons, &c., &c.

BY GILBERT, SAMPSON & WARNER, GENERAL AUCTIONEERS, 82 Lake st. Large Sale of Furniture, On FRIDAY, Feb. 14th, at 10 o'clock. We will sell at our Salesrooms, No. 82 Lake street, a large assortment of Mahogany, Oak and Walnut, Parlor, Bedroom and Diningroom Furniture. ALSO—A splendid assortment of Chamber Suites, with and without marble tops. ALSO—To close, by invoice of Black Walnut Bedsteads and Washstands. Terms Cash. GILBERT, SAMPSON & WARNER, Auct'rs.

BY JOHN RANKIN. PEREMPTORY SALE OF Glassware, Crockery, Furniture, &c. AT AUCTION. On FRIDAY MORNING, February 14th, at 9½ o'clock, I will sell at my Salesroom, No. 177 RANDOLPH STREET, 187 Packages assorted Glassware, Crockery, [illegible] ment of White [illegible] Ware, Table and Pocket Cutlery, Spoons, Hardware, [illegible] Household and Kitchen Furniture. For particulars SEE BILLS. JOHN RANKIN, Auctioneer.

BY GILBERT, SAMPSON & WARNER, GENERAL AUCTIONEERS, 82 Lake st. LAW LIBRARY AT AUCTION. We will sell on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 19th, at 2½ P. M., the entire Law Library of the late Judge Barron, consisting of over 300 volumes, all of which will be sold without reserve, [illegible] Auction Rooms, 82 Lake street. GILBERT, SAMPSON & WARNER.

AUCTION SALE OF DRY GOODS AND CLOTHING by S. NICKERSON, 224 Lake street, corner Franklin. On MONDAY, Feb. 10th, TUESDAY, Feb. 11th, THURSDAY, Feb. 13th, and FRIDAY, Feb. 14th, [illegible] [illegible] S. NICKERSON, Auctioneer.

BY S. NICKERSON, Nos. 222 & 224 Lake street, cor. Franklin. REGULAR SALE ON WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY OF EACH WEEK THROUGHOUT THE SEASON, Of Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinets, Clothing, Hosiery and Furnishing Goods, Boots and Shoes, Straw Goods, Yankee Notions, &c. [illegible] country and city trade. Liberal cash advances made on all consignments. [illegible] Chicago, Aug. 1861.

NEW AUCTION AND COMMISSION ROOMS, No. 107 Dearborn Street. HUGH ALEXANDER. Regular sales [illegible] Tuesdays and Fridays. [illegible]

FOR COUGHS AND COLDS, FOR SORE THROAT, FOR BRONCHITIS, FOR WHOOPING COUGH, FOR HOARSENESS, FOR CROUP AND ASTHMA, FOR INFLUENZA, Use Dyer's Pectoral Syrup. [illegible]

TO SHIPPERS OF PRODUCE AND Importers from Europe. The Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada issue Through Bills of Lading for all descriptions of Produce [illegible] [illegible] JAS. WARRACK, Gen. Western Agent. M. PENNINGTON, Gen. Freight Agent, Montreal.

MAPLE SUGAR.—I am prepared to furnish 10,000 SAP BUCKETS. [illegible] Willow Ware.
]

The Tribune.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1862.

WASHINGTON TOO SAFE.

The country is told that Centerville and Manassas have been fortified until they have been made impregnable, and that, no force that McClellan can collect would be able to storm the rebels from their labyrinth of batteries, redoubts, redans, forts and strong holds, erected and excavated. Taking it for granted that McClellan can never get men enough to take Manassas by a front attack, he has two to three times more men than are needed for the defense of Washington. One hundred and twenty thousand could easily be spared for service elsewhere. Fifty thousand might be spared for Kentucky; Burnside might be reinforced by 25,000 men; 25,000 and a live general might be sent to Port Royal, and 20,000 more to Ship Island, under Butler, to assist in capturing Mobile and New Orleans. The remaining seventy-five to one hundred thousand men are amply sufficient to render Washington "safe" against any demonstration the seventy or eighty thousand rebels around Manassas dare undertake, and do it easily. It don't need a quarter of a million of men to garrison the fortifications about Washington against less than half their number of secesh. If it does, then Washington is not worth the expense of defending it. The cheapest way would be, to burn it and remove the capital to some other city, where so vast an army would not be wanted to do garrison duty. The opinion begins to prevail in Washington, among the most intelligent men, that Secretary Stanton will find other employment, shortly, for half the soldiers on the Potomac, than to lie idle in their trenches or rot in hospitals. He believes that Washington can spare 100,000 men and still be "safe."

USURPATION.

Thirty-eight pro-slavery Egyptians, constituting a majority of the Convention, and representing constituencies numbering but one-third of the population of the State, claim that the sovereign power of the whole people of Illinois is concentrated inside of their skins. As two sovereignties cannot exist in the State at the same time, therefore the people—the two millions of inhabitants of Illinois—at this moment are divested of the attributes of sovereignty, and can never recover them while the Convention chooses to exist. The virtue has gone out of them; they are no longer self-governing freemen. They have no political power left in their hands. The thirty-eight Egyptians have absorbed it all.

The usurpers contend that they are the embodiment, 1st, of all the powers of a Legislature, consisting of House and Senate: 2d, of the Governor and State officers. 3d, of the Judiciary, from the Supreme Court to Justice of the Peace. 4th, of all the power exercised by former Conventions, and 5th, of all the reserved rights and privileges of the people.

Those thirty-eight Egyptians have made for themselves a sort of Dred Scott decision, holding that the people and the Government of Illinois, have no rights which they are bound to respect. Those usurpers contend that the ordinances they may enact are binding and final. Whatever the "38" dictators decree is irrevocable law, and so binding upon the whole two millions of people that it would be treason to disregard or disobey their mandates.

A Convention with such powers *can make itself perpetual*, and by one sweeping sing the expedition, the enemy, again possessed of the plans of the Government, were busy in preparing for Gen. Burnside's reception. They detailed a large force from Virginia to man their earth works and inspirit their movable columns. They collected together the militia of the district, made requisition for the slaves of the neighborhood, threw up new and stronger fortifications—in a word, applied all their resources to purposes of defense. To make matters worse, a difference, not amounting to a serious disagreement, sprung up between Gen. Burnside and Commodore Goldsborough. The latter a brave, thoroughly loyal and able officer of the old school, has passed the period of life in which he is fitted for vigorous action and daring deeds; and in his command and among the officers of the land forces, the wish was general that he might be replaced by Dupont.

This, two weeks ago, was the situation of affairs at Albermarle Sound. That the energy of the commander and the gallantry of his men, and of the naval forces, have, in face of the difficulties that we have recited, achieved even a partial victory from a confident foe, is a fact which more than any other one that the war has developed, proves the superiority of our arms. Gen. Burnside has done well. Let him receive the grateful applause of his countrymen, if he should do no more.

BURNSIDE'S EXPEDITION.

The note of victory comes to us again—this time from Roanoke Island and Burnside's Expedition. Knowing as we have known the difficulties and discouragements which have beset that expedition, from its inception down to the firing of the first gun at the enemy, the news of a triumph, even though unimportant, is doubly welcome. We feared a defeat, and this is a statement of the reasons which, to our minds, made a failure probable. To commence with: The expedition was not originally intended for the Albemarle Sound. We do not know what place the primary plan doomed to visitation; but we do know that the secret of the destination of the force was betrayed to the enemy by some of the disloyal officers, civil or military, in the Government service, and that the plan was necessarily changed. Another plan was conceived; and a second time the secret was divulged, and the second scheme was abandoned. At last, in despair, Gen. Burnside went to Washington; and while there, Albemarle Sound was selected as the place of rendezvous, and Roanoke Island as the point of attack. To the objection urged by the General, that the vessels originally purchased for other and deeper waters could not be got into Hatteras Inlet, the Navy Department replied that "Swash Channel" should be accurately defined by buoys which the officers of the Navy, to be detailed for that purpose, should put down. Thus assured, after pernicious delay caused by the failure and rascality of contractors, the expedition got off. Its history since its departure from Annapolis is public. All our readers know that the fleet encountered a storm which was destructive to some of the vessels, and that at Hatteras, transports, steamers, gunboats, tugs, and all, were forced into a position of most imminent peril; but they do not know that this peril was heightened by the fact that the promise of the Navy Department to Gen. Burnside had been forgotten—that the narrow, crooked, and shallow channel, through which the fleet was to pass, had not been buoyed out at all—that the naval officers feeling their pride and dignity offended by being made the adjuncts of a volunteer force, and by being condemned to use their vessels for towing transports and storeships, were careless, disobliging and inattentive. In the face of the storm and the danger, the transport captains were compelled to seek for themselves the channel which is intricate in fair weather, and with but little, and that little surly and unwilling, assistance from the navy officers, to get over as they best could. The one day fixed upon at the Department as the time which would be consumed in getting inside the Sound, was lengthened into nearly three weeks, and in that time much valuable property—much, like the horses of the Rhode Island battery, and the large number of Enfield rifles, that cannot be replaced—was sent to the bottom never to be recovered. While these mishaps were pur-

ordinance abolish every office in the State, the Courts included, and then create as many new offices as it pleases, and fill them with its own satellites and creatures; and it is intimated that this very usurpation is advocated by certain of those Lecomptonite gentlemen. If the Convention possesses the powers which the majority of the body claim, it may introduce the twin relicts of barbarism—slavery and polygamy—into Illinois, and decree the slave codes of Secessia and the Mormon bible to be statutes of our State. It might reduce to slavery every free negro, and kidnap and enslave every colored man that ventures within our borders. The Convention might pass an ordinance declaring Illinois out of the Union, and then another putting to death or banishing any man who refused to acquiesce, and confiscating his property.

As a Convention, the 38 tycoons might decree that the Constitution which they frame and impose upon the people shall not be amended, changed or repealed, for one thousand years; and then by changing into a legislature, they and their heirs, executors, administrators and assigns, might claim the right to frame statutes for a thousand years. The Egyptian gentlemen evidently get their notions of their almighty powers and importance from the Secession Conventions that "snaked" the Southern States out of the Union last year, during the Democratic administration of Buchanan, Floyd, Cobb, Yancey & Co. They are warm admirers of the way things are done down in Dixie.

Stone Blockades.

When the London *Times* declares the stone blockade atrocious and unprecedented, the *News* points to the effort of Great Britain in 1804 to obstruct in like manner the harbor of Boulogne. Yes, says the *Morning Post*, we *did* try to ruin Boulogne, but that was "a harbor widened and defended for the express purpose of the conquest and subjugation of England." Indeed! And has not Charleston been used, to the utmost possible extent, for the importation of arms and military supplies expressly intended to divide and destroy the United States? Where is the essential difference?

But the case of Boulogne does not stand alone. In 1807, the city and port of Alexandria were evacuated by a British fleet and land force; on which occasion five stone-laden vessels were sunk in the narrow passage by which the port is entered, with intent to destroy it—an intent frustrated by the action of waves and currents, as nearly or quite every such attempt must be; but that does not affect its moral character. It is said that there are still remains of a wall built nearly across the harbor of Rochelle, when that city was the stronghold of militant Protestantism in France, and as such besieged by Louis XIV. The wisdom, the humanity, of any such attempt to obstruct a harbor may be questioned; but the intervention of a foreign power to arrest it can only be justified by assumptions which involve the last extremity of insult and humiliation.

Rebel Treachery Revenged at Harper's Ferry.

Last week—Friday morning—Capt. Baylor and three of his men (rebels) concealed themselves behind a stone wall, just above Harper's Ferry bridge, while a black, or a white man painted to represent a negro, by displaying a flag of truce, induced a loyal Virginian to go over. When nearly across, Baylor and two others fired at and killed the ferryman. Our batteries on the heights then shelled the buildings, and subsequently a party of Federal troops crossed and set fire to twelve houses, including the Wager House and another hotel, the railroad buildings, etc. The whole lower part of the town is now in ashes. A necessity existed for burning these buildings, as they have afforded a hiding place for rebel riflemen who have been annoying our troops for weeks. The number of the rebels was not ascertained, but many were seen to mount their horses and leave for the outskirts of the town by the Charlestown road. The same afternoon a rebel flag of truce in the hands of three of Baylor's men came to the ferry, but they were warned off by Col. Geary. A large rebel mounted picket was stationed all the afternoon near Bolivar.

Spicy Correspondence.

The following is the correspondence, half of which has been, and all of which should be, incorporated into the history of the war. We do not answer for the authenticity of Gen. Halleck's letter.

GEN. McCLELLAN'S LETTER.

To Maj. Gen. Halleck:

Thank General Grant, Flag Officer Foote, and their commands for me.

GEO. B. McCLELLAN,
Commander-in-Chief.

GEN. HALLECK'S LETTER.

To Maj. Gen. McClellan:

I have communicated your thanks to Gen. Grant, Flag Officer Foote and their commands, and they bid me say that they should be glad of an opportunity to send similar thanks, for like service, to you.

H. WAGER HALLECK.

The latter letter if not sent, ought to have been; and we suggest to Gen. Halleck that it is not too late yet. Of course both letters relate to the capture of Fort Henry.

Preparations for Gen. Scott's Departure to the Gulf.

The U. S. steamer Richmond, at the Brooklyn navy-yard, has been specially fitting up to carry Gen. Scott to Key West and the Gulf, it is said on a voyage for his health, although some have averred that the old veteran would make a call at Vera Cruz to see how the allies are getting along, and what they are doing. The apartments for the distinguished company are on the upper deck, the bulkhead being closed in with sash-doors. On one side of the cabin is a pantry, and in the rear deck cabin is a sleeping apartment and smoking room. The upholstering is tastefully and neatly done. Every attention and regard that his age and rank demands will be paid to Gen. Scott by the officers of the ship. The Richmond leaves the latter part of this, or the early part of next week, for Key West. She is a first-class sloop-of-war, built at New York in 1860; is 250 feet long, and draws 15½ feet of water; has a crew of 350 men, and an armament of 22 Dahlgren guns, to which a 30-pound pivot gun will be added. The Richmond, it will be remembered, was at the engagement with Hollins's ram "Manassas," at the mouth of the Mississippi, and participated in the bombardment of Pensacola, November 22d. Her present commander is James Alden, of Maine.

Confirmation of Brigadiers.

Will our Washington correspondent inform us how it happens that the Senate is again acting on the cases of the fifty-nine Brigadiers appointed and confirmed at the special session last summer? We confess not to be able to understand the matter. Gen. Smith of Paducah is among the names thus published in the official *Army Register*, of September, 1861, and yet we see he has quit his command because the Senate does not seem disposed to act favorably upon his case this winter. Gen. Lane was also, as appears by the same record, confirmed in July. Let us have light upon this dark subject. Were they confirmed or or not? If they were confirmed, the Senate has nothing to do with them now.

☞ Happily the five hundred thousand Democrats who are soldiers in the war are as yet fighting for the salvation of the Union and not for the salvation of the Republican party.—*Chicago Times.*

If the *Times* means by "Democrats" the loyal soldiers in the army; if it means by "Democrats" the lovers of liberty and Union, we have no issue to make with its figures. But if the *Times* means partisans of its school of politics, pro-slavery men who love slavery more than the Union, then it states a falsehood. Two-thirds of the rank and file of the army voted for Lincoln and are Republicans in party politics. The vast majority of the Democrats in the army are for the Union first and last, the same as their Republican companions in arms. They enlisted to put down this infernal rebellion, no matter what becomes of slavery, if it stands in the way. There may be a few thousand *conditional* Democrats of the *Times* stripe, whose chief solicitude is the preservation of slavery. But they are only a small fraction of the whole.

☞ If there were no other reason why the U. S. Armory should not be located at Pittsburgh, Pa., it is enough that the mechanics employed would be subject to taxation the like of which is not found on this continent. Allegheny county has an assessed valuation of some $27,000,000, and the debt of the county is *fully one-fifth as much!* The most of this debt is in loans to bankrupt railroads, and attempts have been made to repudiate it, but without success. We see by the Pittsburgh *Gazette* that the rate of taxation for 1862 has been made up, and it is *five per cent.*, or, to be exact, $47 on the thousand! Communities that pay $8 on the thousand think themselves pretty well taxed, but Pittsburgh pays six times as much. In additional to this is the national tax, and the local two mills tax for the relief of families of volunteers. Pittsburgh is certainly not a very inviting place for residence.

The Lincoln-Cameron Correspondence on the late Change in the Cabinet.

The Harrisburg (Pa.) *Telegraph* publishes, from the original manuscript furnished by Mr. Cameron, the correspondence that passed between himself and the President on the late change in the War Department. Although the President's letter is marked "private," its publication was solicited in order to put Mr. Cameron right on the record. The correspondence is as follows:

[PRIVATE.] EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, January 11, 1862.

DEAR SIR: Though I have said nothing hitherto in response to your wish, expressed long since, to resign your seat in the Cabinet, I have not been unmindful of it. I have been only unwilling to consent to a change at a time and under circumstances which might give occasion to misconstruction, and unable, till now, to see how such misconstruction could be avoided.

But the desire of Mr. Clay to return home, and to offer his services to his country in the field, enables me now to gratify your wish, and at the same time evince my personal regard for you, and my confidence in your ability, patriotism, and fidelity to the public trust.

I therefore tender to your acceptance, if you still design to resign your present position, the post of Minister to Russia. Should you accept it, you will bear with you the assurance of my undiminished confidence, of my affectionate esteem, and of my sure expectation that, near the great Sovereign whose personal and hereditary friendship for the United States so much endears him to Americans, you will be able to render services to your country not less important than those you could render at home. Very sincerely, your friend,

A. LINCOLN.

HON. SIMON CAMERON, Sec'y of War.

Gen. Cameron's reply to the President is as follows:

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, Jan 11, 1862.

MY DEAR SIR:—I have the honor to acknowledge your favor of this date, and to thank you, with profound respect, for its kind and generous tone. When you were elected President, a result to which I contributed my best exertions, I had no thought of leaving the Senate of the United States, or of accepting any position within your gift. But when you invited me to Springfield, Illinois, and presented me with the choice of one of two named places in the list of your constitutional advisers, I could not, for grave public reasons, and after great reflection, refuse a trust so trying and laborious. My life had been one of constant labor and excitement. I looked to the Senate as the best field, after such a life, in which to serve my country and my State. It was only when I realized that I might be of service to the general cause, in the darkly foreshadowed future, that I ventured to undertake the manifold and various responsibilities of the War Department. I felt, when I saw the traitors leaving their seats in Congress, and when the Star of the West was fired upon in Charleston harbor, that a bloody conflict was inevitable.

I have devoted myself without interruption to my official duties, and have given to them all my energies. I have done my best. It was impossible, in the direction of operations so extensive, but that some mistakes should have happened, and some complications and complaints should have arisen. In view of such considerations, I thank you for the expression of your confidence in my ability, patriotism, and fidelity to public trust. Thus my own conscientious sense of doing my duty by the Executive and by my country is approved by the acknowledged head of the Government himself.

When I became a member of your administration I avowed my purpose to retire from the Cabinet as soon as my duty to my country would allow me to do so. In your letter of this day's date, so illustrative of your just and upright character, you revive the fact that I some time ago expressed the same purpose to you, and in reminding me of this you proffer for my acceptance one of the highest diplomatic positions at your bestowal, as an additional mark of your confidence and esteem.

In retiring from the War Department, I feel that the mighty army of the United States is ready to do battle for the Constitution; that it is marshaled by gallant and experienced leaders; that it is animated with the greatest enthusiasm for the cause, and also that my successor in this Department is my personal friend, who unites to wonderful intellect and vigor, the grand essential of being in earnest in the present struggle, and being resolved upon a speedy and overwhelming triumph of our arms. I therefore frankly accept the new distinction you have tendered me, and as soon as important and long-neglected private business can be arranged, I will enter upon the important duties of the mission which you have assigned me.

I have the honor to be, my dear sir,
Your obedient and humble servant,
SIMON CAMERON.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN, President.

Lord Palmerston's Behavior.

Lord Palmerston never had much affection for this country. Since the war broke out he has been watching for a pretext to take sides with slaveholding rebels for the purpose of destroying the growing power of the "States." The Trent affair seemed to afford the sought for opportunity for intervention. Here is an example of his animus towards our country:

The *Morning Post* is the Whig aristocratic organ which is understood to enjoy the benefit of Lord Palmerston's special and confidential revelations. On the 19th of December, as was whispered on the Stock Exchange, Mr. Charles Francis Adams, our Embassador in London, received a dispatch from Gov. Seward, which he proceeded the next morning to read to Earl Russell, in order to assure the British Government of the pacific disposition of our own. On the 21st (next day) the *Morning Post* made a statement which seemed, and was understood to be semi-official, relative to that alleged dispatch. We present the material portion of the dispatch actually read by Mr. Adams to Earl Russell with the *Post's* contradiction:

SEWARD TO ADAMS.	THE MORNING POST THEREON.
"It is proper however, that you should know one fact in this case, without indicating that we attach importance to it—namely, that in the capture of Messrs. Mason and Slidell on board a British vessel, Capt. Wilkes having acted without any instructions from the Government, the subject is, therefore, free from the embarrassment which might have resulted if the act had been specially directed by us. I trust that the British Government will consider the subject in a friendly temper, and it may expect the best disposition on the part of this Government. Although this is a confidential note, I shall not object to our reading it to Earl Russell and Lord Palmerston, if you deem it expedient."	"People whispered yesterday, and then said openly, that the American Government had written to disavow the act of Capt. Wilkes, that Mr. Lincoln was ready to apologize, and that the whole difficulty was settled. We are sorry to have to dissipate these too easily raised illusions. They are quite ungrounded; for, if we are not misinformed, the dispatch in question does not in any way whatever refer to the outrage on our mail steamer. It deals only with some of the current business between the two Governments."

It is hardly possible that any should fail to see that here was a flagrant and wicked deception practiced on the British public by some one interested in keeping up the delusion which had already been studiously propagated, that Gov. Seward had deliberately resolved to plunge this country into a war with Great Britain in order to find therein excuse and opportunity for an arrangement with the Southern rebels. To have stated fairly the substance of his dispatch above given, which had been read to Earl Russell by Mr. Adams, would have compelled a suspension of the military and naval preparations, then so vigorously and ostentatiously prosecuted, and have dispelled the prevalent British notion that nothing short of an imposing display of British troops in Canada and British ships-of-war off our coast would induce our Government to do justice in the case of Mason and Slidell. The dispatch of warships and regiments to Halifax and Canada was then in full career: to let the truth be known must have arrested it or rendered it a transparent imposture. Hence the resort to such averments as that above quoted from *The Post* to keep up the misapprehension and the consequent popular indignation to the last possible moment.

LAND FOR SETTLEMENT.—One of the fruits of this great rebellion, undoubtedly, is to be to turn the current of settlement from the due West to a more southerly direction. Multitudes of our Yankee soldiers will be smitten with the attractions of Dixie's Land, and when the strife gives place again to the supremacy of law under the "Stars and Stripes," will make homes for themselves in the territories they have conquered. Yet it is probable that many will stop short in the healthy climate and productive soil of Southern New Jersey. We know of 25,000 acres in one tract, in Ocean county, now open for settlement, at $10 per acre, convenient to both New York and Philadelphia markets. The "Green Sand Marls" of that region will be in immense demand for fertilizing the worn-out fields of the Carolinas, as they shall come under the power of free labor.

☞ No light has yet been thrown upon the disposition of the one hundred and forty thousand dollars the Van Wyck Committee reported in "Mr. Cummings's" hands, unaccounted for. It is to be hoped that some of the Committee will yet unearth it. The people would like to know where the money, particularly in small amounts like the above, is. Also, the New York *Tribune* of Saturday morning, says:—

"Up to the closing of the Sub-Treasury yesterday, Mr. George D. Morgan had not appeared there to refund the ill-gotten seventy thousand dollars which it is his duty to pay back to the Government."

☞ At length we are assured by the New York papers that the Exchange building has been leased for the Custom House, and the removal will be made on the 1st of May. The lease is for three years, at $65,000 per annum, and the right to buy at one million dollars. The Exchange cost two millions, and is one of the most substantial buildings in the country. The American Bank Note Company will remain tenants of the Government, being engaged almost exclusively upon Government work.

☞ Mr. C. J. Brydges, late of the Great Western Railway, Canada, has assumed the managing control of the Grand Trunk, vice Mr. Blackwell; and his successor in the Great Western will probably be Mr. Reynolds.

OUR ST. LOUIS LETTER.

Gen. Halleck and the Late Movements on the Tennessee and Cumberland Rivers—The Advance on Springfield Retarded by Bad Roads—Scenes on the Departure of Rebel Prisoners for Alton—Twelve Cavalry Companies off for Fort Henry—Gossip About a Supposed Secesh in Washington—Escape from Military Prison—Second Iowa, etc., etc.

ST. LOUIS, February 10, 1862.

General Halleck has shown himself a thorough man of business in the recent military operations in this Department. The attack on Fort Henry was agreed upon exactly two weeks ago, on the occasion of Gen. Grant's visit to this city, and the co-operation of flag-officer Foote was ensured the moment that the attack was proposed. On Friday evening a serenade was given to Gen. Halleck at the Planters House, and in a very brief speech, the Commanding General remarked that it was the fall of Fort Henry they honored Friday night, it would be the fall of Fort Donelson on Saturday night. This speech gave rise to the impression which prevailed here through Saturday and yesterday, that news was immediately expected from the Cumberland river expedition. This expectation was heightened by reports which found their way directly from headquarters, through Colonels and other high officers, to the effect that Gen. Halleck was waiting news from Fort Donelson. Yesterday Gen. Halleck remained at his office nearly all day, though it is his custom not to do any business on Sunday, unless some pressing military necessity requires. It is related by those in his confidence, that he betrayed some uneasiness last evening lest some of his plans may have miscarried. At present the dear public are not acquainted with all the events likely to follow from the capture of Fort Henry, but there is a general belief here, assiduously encouraged by military men, that several movements will soon take place which will force the rebels to leave their expensive entrenchments at Bowling Green and Columbus, and all sorts of mysterious hints of Memphis and Nashville falling into our hands, are thrown out. A week will give us considerable insight into the possible future.

There is no danger that the important movements in the Southwest will be lost sight of. The concentration of ten or fifteen thousand troops at Lebanon, and the movement of three thousand more in the same direction from Sedalia, by way of Linn Creek, is too ominous to be ignored without an effort. General Curtis is senior in command. Generals Sigel and Asboth are also in Lebanon, and probably acting Brigadier General Jeff. C. Davis, is likewise on the ground by this time. According to the most reliable accounts, there is to be no delay in advancing on Springfield other than what may be caused by the terribly heavy clay mud of that region, and the inevitable difficulty of transportation. It may be assumed, however, that if Gen. Sigel has anything to do with issuing orders, that his troops will move wherever the rebels can move. It is a mooted question whether Price will fight. We are favored by correspondents and "reliable gentlemen" one day that he will fight, and the next day that he will not; and it is enough to puzzle a Philadelphia lawyer to come to any settled conclusion on the subject. The opinion of military officers and civilians who have been in battle against Price, and have followed him up to get a fight if possible, is that Price will fight if he has five advantages to our one, but otherwise he will retreat. At the same time, a retreat, unless speedily commenced, will be disastrous, as Price cannot move off as fast over muddy roads as our infantry can pursue. The danger is that he may lose all his guns, and such a catastrophe, at this period, would be equivalent to annihilation. Col. Totten, of Totten's battery, and all the artillery officers, appear to think that he will retreat at once to save his guns.

The departure of nine hundred rebel prisoners yesterday for Alton was a rich scene. The ragamuffins were marched by twos between a file of Col. Amherst's Reserve Corps. Each man carried his kit of blankets and personal effects. Every one had at least a blanket or quilt, and some carried rubber-case bundles of clothing, books, and traps tied up in sheets. The troops formed three sides of a square around the boat, on the levee, to keep off the crowd. The secession element was strongly represented and gave itself vent by many expressions of sympathy for the rebel prisoners. These were in two instances so strongly ingrained with treason that those who gave utterance to them were arrested and sent to the military prison. As soon as the prisoners, including the sick ones in comfortable ambulances, were safely on board—the troops on the levee closed up and the crowd made a rush for a front view. All the apple baskets and gingerbread stands within two blocks were bought out immediately, and the contents tossed to the prisoners on board the steamboat; apples, oranges, nuts, gingerbread and rolls rained on the boat in a perfect torrent for several minutes. Although much contraband information might have been concealed in such simple articles as apples.

The shipment of twelve hundred cavalry, all ready for service as soon as the boats made a landing, was quite a different affair from that last described. The troopers rode down the levee as early as 9 a. m., on Saturday, and in a short time the mammoth steamer Continental, and the Hannibal City and G. W. Graham were ready to receive them. Each man unshipped the saddle and bridle fixins, and blanketed his own horse, and then led the animal on board.

The embarkation was attended by less confusion than might have been expected. The cavalry thus put on board, comprised twelve companies of the "Curtis' Horse," Col. W. W. Lowe, commanding. The men hail principally from Minnesota, Iowa and Nebraska. Seven companies are armed with Hall's carbines and regulation sabres. The balance have sabres and ordinary dragoon pistols, single barrels. They are eager for a fight, some of the men having been at Newton Barracks five months. The boats all got off Saturday night, and it is supposed their destination is Fort Henry.

There is much gossip in this city, occasioned by the retention in service of Julius B. Garesche in the office of Adjutant-General Thomas, in Washington. According to the representations made here, he is connected with a rabid secession family, well known in Kansas as double-distilled rebel sympathizers. A near relative lately held the office of Public Administrator, who refused to take the oath of allegiance prescribed by the State Convention, and was therefore removed from office. It is stated that a year ago his brothers and relatives were very anxious to have him quit the Federal service. He came on here and explained his position and refused to resign. Now he is in Washington, holding a responsible, confidential position in Adjutant-General Thomas' office. The secession proclivities of the Garesche family should excite distrust; but who can complain when a man's acts are only suspicionable. Washington is still polluted by the presence of traitors, and when others are swept from office it will be time enough to ask for the removal of one whose family connections alone point to him as unworthy of trust.

The escape of Ned Shands as he is familiarly called, from McDowell College, in company with another rebel captain named McKowan is a matter of regret, but still the escaped rebels are unimportant characters. Shands has hosts of secession friends in this city, and once free from Federal troops, he could easily find egress from the city in disguise. He is probably well on his way toward Price's camp by this time and will have an interesting tale of hair breadth escapes and horrible treatment to tell when he arrives there.

The Second Iowa Infantry have covered themselves with credit by the admirable manner in which they conducted themselves while guarding the prisoners at McDowell's College. Their dress parades every afternoon at four o'clock became an institution in the vicinity, and were daily witnessed by thousands, including hundreds of ladies. The Second Iowa is fortunate in having one of the best, if not the very best, bands in the Department. They have become very popular for their performances at the Mercantile Library Hall for the benefit of the Ladies Union Aid Society, and at Miss Kimberly's readings for the benefit of the sick and wounded soldiers. They are now *en route* for the wars, loaded down with presents from ladies and other admirers, and the good wishes of the whole city. It is seldom that a regiment becomes such an established favorite in such a short time.

It may please the friends of the sick and wounded soldiers now in the general hospital in this city under the care of the Sanitary Commission, to learn that arrangements have been carried out for several weeks past for holding Divine service at all the hospitals once a day every Sunday. The Ladies Relief Societies have interested themselves in the matter, procuring melodeons from private dwellings and securing the services of singers to form a choir, so as to make these services for the invalid soldiers interesting. Those who have been present state that these exercises have a wonderful effect on the spirits of the men, and they look for Sunday with nearly as much anxiety as for their individual restoration to health.

The second sale of property seized from assessed secessionists, commenced this morning at 10 o'clock. The crowd present was not as large as at the first sale, but still was large enough to fill the salesroom of the auctioneer. The bidding was spirited. Many of the articles were sold for a mere song, but the average prices were very fair. It is noticed that Jenkins, Jones and Smith buy a great many articles which go to parties bearing widely different names.

The First Nebraska regiment, Col. Thayer, left yesterday for Cairo. This regiment has had considerable experience in Missouri, having been stationed at different periods at Saint Joseph, Chillicothe, St. Louis, Ironton, Jefferson City, Syracuse and Georgetown, beside accompanying Fremont to Springfield and back.

☞ The Cincinnati *Commercial* of Monday says several persons have been arrested within a day or two past, for offering and passing the counterfeit 1s of the State Bank of Indiana in that city. There is need of caution, as the bills are calculated to deceive all ordinary observers. In the engraving and quality of the paper, the counterfeits are heavier and coarser than the genuine.

☞ Henry Ward Beecher, having a salary of $7,500 per annum, has remitted $1,500 of the amount on account of the indebtedness of the Plymouth Church Society, which is $60,000.

The Late Victory on the Tennessee.

THE BOMBARDMENT OF FORT HENRY.

LETTER FROM A CHICAGO OFFICER.

A Secesh Letter—Cotton and Religion in Dixie.

The following letter from an officer in Taylor's Chicago Battery, will be read with interest, as giving in detail the features of the land movement of the column which moved up the bank of the Tennessee river on the day of its bombardment. The letter accompanying is a gem. It was found by Mr. Roberts in the secesh plunder captured in the fort. It gives a painful picture of the dull market in Dixie for cotton, religion and other staples.

[Orderly Roberts's letter.]

FORT HENRY, Tennessee, Feb. 8, 1862.

We are in the enemy's country now sure, and are bivouacking about mile and a half back of Fort Henry, but within a breastworks, without a tent or change of clothing, or scarcely anything to eat. This has been going on for about two days now, and I hope matters will be regulated soon.

I wrote you the other day from the Aleck Scott, about ten miles below here. We landed that afternoon about five miles below this Fort and remained there until day before yesterday, when we marched for this place. A very heavy rain had fallen the night previous and the roads were soon rendered almost impassable.

The column consisted of some dozen regiments of Infantry, twenty-five pieces of Artillery, seven of which were siege guns, and some little cavalry. We had gone about a mile when we heard the gun boats and the Fort "going at it like smoke." I counted thirty-five guns in five minutes. The firing continued very rapidly for about half an hour, when it ceased, and we didn't know what the devil to make of it, as we didn't suppose that either side was going to give up so easily. In about half an hour, a surgeon rode along the column, giving us the news that the Fort had surrendered. The bands struck up Yankee Doodle and Dixie, and such a cheering I never heard. The Lead Mine regiment was just in our rear, and I can bear witness that their lungs are good. We pressed on in all haste, to bag the land forces if possible, but they gave us the slip. We found, however, three brass field pieces, which they had got stuck with after proceeding three miles. We arrived here about dark, and after looking around a little, lay down on the ground to sleep, and did sleep soundly too. Fort Henry mounts twelve guns, all thirty-twos, but two—one of which is a 128-pounder, and the other a 60-pounder rifled gun, which burst during the action. There were also four long 24-pounders mounted on field carriages in the fort. The fort is only an open earthwork, but splendidly built, and is, I think, about four times as large as the Cairo fort. There are three tiers of breastworks thrown up, the outer one being a mile and a half from the fort, and I think as wide, though of course both ends run to the river. In this vast enclosure, and for half a mile around, all the timber has been felled. Where they got the men to do all this work, I don't know; certainly there has not been half the work done at Cairo, Fort Holt and Bird's Point that there has been here.

We naturally feel disgusted that we didn't get a chance to rub out the garrison. Only the artillerymen were taken. I suppose that we shall pitch into Fort Donelson, on the Cumberland, soon. I am willing to sleep on the ground with nothing but a blanket for a covering, and live on tobacco, or endure any other sufferings and privations, if things can only be hurried up thereby; and such is the universal feeling among all the troops here.

A DISTRESSED SECESH FATHER TO HIS SONS.

BEAR CREEK, Miss., December 16, 1861.

To My Boys Sammie and Thomas:—After a long silence I will tell you some little news. I told C. D. Moore to tell you that paper was very scarce in this wooden world. I went to Vaidere to get this, and was glad to get it at 50 cents per quire.

The health of our country is pretty good. Crops are very short—corn and cotton—especially cotton; not quite half a crop, though it doesn't matter, as we can't get any money for it. For my part, I know not what we are to do; I haven't a red cent. My intention now is to plant only about eight acres in cotton; that will make enough to buy or barter, my groceries. I fear, my children, we will not live to see as prosperous a time after this revolution as there was before it. I often think of the language of our Saviour: Eli, Eli, Lama Sabacthani—My God, why hast thou for forsaken me?" I verily believe all this calamity has come upon us for our wickedness. Religion is down like cotton—not worth much—and by the actions of good brethren it might be bought for a mere trifle, though if we were to judge from its sparseness, like salt, it would be worth $40 per sack. Oh, my God, what will become of us? Go, if you please, to the church-yard and you will hear nothing but secular affairs, and *war, war.* Dull times everywhere. Money scarce; pork high—10 to 12½ cents per pound; salt the same; coffee $1.50 per pound, and none to be had at that; calico 30 to 50 cents per yard; domestics 20 to 25 cents per yard; sugar 6 to 12½ cents; molasses 30 to 40 cents, and everything in the same ratio.

I saw your wives not long since, all well, &c. You have heard of Marion's death, I reckon. Poor fellow, he left a bereaved wife and two children. Give my kindest regards to friends, &c. A. HEARN.

American Presentations at the Court of France.

The question of presenting Americans at the Court of France, and with what formalities, has gone through the forms of diplomacy and is now "amicably adjusted." Washington dispatches mention that Mr. Senator Sumner has called for the correspondence, and that it will be communicated to the Senate. It is said that Mr. Dayton's letter is extremely pleasant reading, and that Mr. Seward, in his reply, intimates that however unpleasant to Americans desirous of playing the courtier the fact may be, it is, after all, for the French Court to say who shall and who shall not be presented. The Paris correspondence of the London *Post* explains the case very neatly, and we quote:

M. Thouvenel has explained what he meant by asking for the rank and titles of the Americans. The late American Minister did not answer the note containing this intimation, nor a request that the subject should be verbally arranged between both, as it was hardly a thing sufficiently important to write about. The incivility of not acceding to this very unreasonable demand, or even taking notice of it, left a very unpleasant impression upon Mr. Thouvenel's mind; and to complicate matters still more, Mr. Faulkner managed in such a way that the whole of the correspondence relating to the presentations, or rather invitations, should not fall into his successor's hands, who, not knowing anything about all that had passed, naturally misunderstood the demand addressed to him about the rank and titles of his countrymen.

It will be gratifying to such Americans in London as may happen to read this, that Mr. Dayton has quite won the esteem of the French officials with whom he has come in contact on this and other important affairs. Respecting presentations to the Emperor, the French Minister for Foreign Affairs simply wished the Grand Chamberlain to be informed of the social position and former or actual occupation of each American.

The United States Minister now, therefore, writes opposite to the names of the list furnished to the Duc de Bassano all that has been asked by that important personage, and any observations he thinks well to make; such, for instance, as Mr. A., representative; Mr. B., ex-Governor of such or such a State; Mr. C., retired tea merchant, of honorable reputation and well known respectability; Mr. D., Professor of Cambridge University, Mass.; Mr. E., land-owner; Mr. F., shipbroker; Mrs. G., distinguished actress; Mr. H., journalist, or Miss J., artist. M. Thouvenel, I was yesterday evening informed by one who has done much to settle this troublesome piece of business, explained to Mr. Faulkner, after that gentleman had informed him that the Americans ignored rank and titles, what he meant by these terms; but did so with admirable good sense, good feeling and moderation.

Mrs. Lincoln's Grand Fete.

[From the Cincinnati Gazette, Saturday.]

During the Crimean war, when the sympathies of the British people were excited by the hardships their troops were enduring from a Crimean winter, and an incompetent commissariat, the Queen left Windsor to stay some time at Balmoral. The London *Times* thereupon had a sharp article upon the lack of sympathy manifested for the sufferings of British soldiers, and for the bereavement of their relatives, by the absence of the Queen from the Capital, and from counsel with her ministers. This comment brought the Queen's immediate return.

Six hundred thousand of the flower of the youth of America are now enduring the monotonous hardships of the camp, or wasting by disease in comfortless hospitals, and are soon to be slain by thousands and maimed by thousands more, to save their country from national destruction. Throughout the North as many families are living in continual apprehension of intelligence of a husband, son, father or brother killed by the enemy or by the diseases of the camp. All over the country associations of women are laboring to provide comforts to mitigate the hardships of the soldiers. In this hour of our national distress, the account of a splendid ball at the White House jars upon the sensibilities of the country.

Aside from the sufferings and anxieties of the people, there are considerations of national danger which make Presidential festivities inappropriate. Our very existence as a nation is threatened by the intervention of foreign powers. Our distraction and our military inaction have lost us the respect of other nations. Our Government has already been compelled to submit to the insolence of one of them; and the foreign diplomatists resident at Washington look upon our nation as irretrievably broken, and are awaiting advices that their Governments have begun to administer upon it. At such a time, foreign powers must look upon our White House ball as sporting upon the brink of ruin.

To the people, the occasion seems too serious, the national peril too imminent, the distress of the country too great, and the condition of the nation too humiliating, to inaugurate a carnival at the Government mansion.

Don't See It.

The Petersburg (Va.) *Express*, in reference to Zollicoffer's defeat, says: "We believe it will be ultimately for our good, although at present we may not be exactly able to see how." The *Express* must live and learn. Years hence, after the rebels have again been brought under the sway of the Federal Government, they will acknowledge the good that this and other defeats have done them. Children can never see the benefits of merited punishment till time and experience have opened their eyes.

Party Before Country.

[From the Bureau County Republican.]

But when the peace of the country was broken by the slave power inaugurating fierce and sudden war, the first boom of their cannon over the free States, seemed the signal for its late political associates to forsake its service and rally for their country. To make this easy, the Republicans generally manifested a willingness to drop their own victorious organization, and meet them on terms of equality. Democrats of the stamp of Dickinson, Butler, Cochrane, Stanton and others, cut loose at once from the slave power and manfully denounced its iniquity. Actuated by generous impulse, the CHICAGO TRIBUNE, the leading Republican paper of the northwest, recommended their late victorious friends to fraternize with their opponents, and the Republicans of Illinois generally accepted their advice.

But this magnanimity proved to be mostly on one side. The Democratic papers at first, appalled at the wickedness of their slaveholding associates, manifested some contrition; but they quickly backslid and revived the stale cry, their shibboleth of party warfare, "Abolition."

Thus while Republican papers ignored party in their efforts for their country, the Democratic papers mainly sought mere partisan advantage. The Republicans were intent to save the ship of state; Democratic managers chiefly concerned themselves to save the vile cargo of slavery. The natural result of this management of our opponents, and want of management on our part, is now seen in the Constitutional Convention at Springfield. In every district they sent their most decided party men—such decided Democrats, in some cases, as hardly to be distinguished from secessionists. In more than one-half the Republican districts they sent Union (?) Democrats, who proved to be birds of a feather the moment they came in contact with the old flock. Finding themselves outnumbering the Republicans in the Convention more than two to one, they throw off all disguise of Union, and seem stimulated to most intense party zeal and extravagant party aggrandizement.

So we see that this generous patriotism of Republicans, in dropping party organization, actually stimulated Democratic party zeal. Our concessions inflamed their ambition, and gives them hopes of a party triumph.

There is no longer a doubt that the pro-slavery Democracy intend a resurrection on the old platform of fealty to slavery. Their constant denunciation of Abolitionists is a way they have of trying to make slavery popular. The declaration of the Chicago *Times* "that a victory South is of no avail without a political victory North," reveals the *animus* of doughfaced Democracy. Their *beau ideal* of political prosperity and happiness is found in the administrations of Pierce and Buchanan, when Kansas was delivered over to the tender mercies of Border Ruffians, and Congress was lorded over by Toombs and Jeff. Davis, when the South were represented by the same slavery lords that now head the rebellion, and the North by a race of doughfaces, obedient to their will. With pro-slavery Democrats, this was the Golden Age of American history, a very political millenium they sigh to return.

Cutting Off Fort Pulaski—How the Connecticut Boys Dared and Did.

Lieut. Colonel Joseph R. Hawley, of the Connecticut Seventh, at Port Royal, writes to the Hartford *Press*, (of which he is editor,) telling how the opening of the artificial channel known as "Wall's Cut," by means of which our gunboats were enabled to pass into Savannah river, between Fort Pulaski and Savannah, was accomplished. He says:

Wall's Cut, one of the Inland passages to Savannah, was obstructed by the rebels when our forces took Port Royal, by the sinking of a brig and driving three rows of piles across the passage. The delicacy of the operation of removing the obstructions can be imagined when we state that the place was so far within the enemy's lines that they left it entirely unguarded, thinking that our troops would not have the temerity to approach the channel, nor the ingenuity to remove the obstructions.

But they did not know the Yankee daring and skill. Some time before the 15th of January the three companies of the Connecticut 7th that were left on Hilton Head were sent down to the lower end Daufuskie Island to act as guard to a party of engineers who were to attempt to open Wall's Cut. From the house, which formed the headquarters of the party, Savannah was plainly visible, at a distance of eight miles, across the marshes and bayous. The line of the river could also be traced, and the men seen on the decks of the black little steamers which plied between Savannah and Fort Pulaski, the portholes of which could be counted.

During the daytime the party kept concealed. At night strong guards of soldiers were placed at favorable points of observation, and the engineers with muffled oars and hammers, silently worked till daybreak. This was continued five different nights before the work was accomplished. But the piles were all removed and the old sunken bulk moved to a position which renders the passage of the gunboats easy. So unsuspicious were the enemy all this time, that our pickets captured two innocent duck shooters, who supposed they were safely rowing in rebel waters. It is one of the cleverest achievements of the war.

The Louisville Journal and its Proprietors.

[Cincinnati Cor. (5th) New York Tribune.]

A merchant of this city, who has recently mingled in official circles at Washington, states that the President reads no newspaper much but the Louisville *Journal*. It is perhaps time that some of the facts known about this paper and its conductors should be more widely circulated. Mr. Prentice, whose genius has given it reputation, is a loyal man, undoubtedly, but he is only a paid contributor to its editorial columns, without authority over them. The man who controls the paper is a very mean Northern secessionist, in all but overt act. Mr. Prentice's wife is a fiery secessionist, and his two sons are in the rebel army. He is thus tampered on all sides. When Mr. P. returned from his visit to Washington, during which the *Journal* came out with its treacherous threats against the Administration, he wrote a card disclaiming any sympathy with those articles. The proprietors refused to publish the card, and Mr. Prentice went into a melancholy dissipation. Since then his connection with the *Journal* has been merely nominal, and the friends of the Union in Kentucky have ceased to subscribe for or regard the paper, which, it is to be feared, is felt as a "thunderer" at Washington.

The Murder of Miss Harvey.

[From the Rockford (Ill.) Register, 8th.]

The mystery in regard to this murder seems likely now in a fair way to be unraveled. The commonly received theory that Lant McComb was the murderer of both Lawrence and Miss Harvey, as at present indicated, is unfounded, and Lawrence and McComb both seem to have participated in the crime. If so, the body of the man found, and supposed to be Lawrence, must have been the peddlar who was missing at the same time. The new theory is based upon the fact that Sheriff Upright some time since got on the track of Lawrence, as he supposed, and all the subsequent developments seems to confirm his suspicions. The person indicated is now under arrest at Omaha, and a description of him corresponds minutely with Lawrence. A lady living there who formerly resided in this county and knew Lawrence, also identifies him. Sheriff Upright started last evening for Ottumwa, where he expects the Sheriff there to join him, when they will proceed to Omaha to arrest Lawrence and return him to Ottumwa, where of course he must have his trial.

Kellogg.

The Chicago *Post* says Kellogg of this District "is one of Mr. Lincoln's most trusted supporters, and faithfully carries out the views of the President." Bah! Kellogg is of no more account with the Administration and in Congress than a broken-winded horse. The President trusts him just as much as he trusts the other anti-Republican members from Illinois, Richardson, Fouke and Logan, *and no more.* We know whereof we speak.—*Peoria Transcript.*

☞ The telegraph has briefly announced the arrest, at Washington, of a son of ex-Chancellor Walworth, of New York, for treason and acting as a spy for the rebels. No further particulars have been received, but the Buffalo *Commercial Advertiser* says:

The Chancellor has two sons—Clarence, the elder, and Mansfield, the younger. The former is a Catholic priest, and is well known in this city—the latter is a sort of *nothing:* a wild, reckless, impetuous, dare-devil fellow, without much principle or any reputation. It is probable that Mansfield is the one who has been arrested. Some years ago Chancellor Walworth married a Southern lady, a widow with one daughter. This daughter is the wife of Mansfield. For his father's sake, we trust that young Walworth may be able to prove his innocence. There are many who love and respect the father, though they must needs denounce the son.

☞ The Mahoning (O.) *Sentinel* says that in cleaning the vaults of one of the prominent hotels in Warren, on Monday night, the remains of several infant children were found by the workmen, in various stages of decomposition. Three of the bodies were taken care of, with a view to an investigation, but while the Coroner was being hunted up, one of them was stolen away and secreted.

☞ Richard Hildreth, the historian, now U. S. Consul at Trieste, writing from that place under date of January 5, says: "After suffering for nine years from a most remarkable nervous disorder, I have entirely recovered my health and am now better than at any time for ten years past."

☞ The population of Nebraska, by the census of 1860, was 28,836, of which the counties south of the Platte have 18,824. Douglas county (north of the Platte) has the most population of any single county—4,329, although Otoe county (north) has 4,211. There were seventy-one blacks in the Territory.

☞ James Bogart, one of the pioneer editors of Western New York, editor of the Geneva *Gazette* from 1833 to 1833, died at Geneva last week.

Groceries and Provisions.

NEW ORANGES AND LEMONS.—Just received by Express from New York, the first of the season. Also, new Figs, Raisins, Dates, Nuts, Prunes, New Cocoa Nuts, &c., &c., AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. By VAN PELT & CO., [illegible] Dearborn street. Orders from the country will receive prompt attention. [illegible]

Co-Partnerships.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the name and style of GOSS & PHILLIPS is dissolved by mutual consent from and after the first of January, 1862. [illegible] WM. B. PHILLIPS will continue the business as heretofore [illegible] Chicago, Jan. 11th, 1862. DANIEL GOSS, WM. B. PHILLIPS. ja11-k... [illegible]

Miscellaneous.

MARINE BANK INDEBTEDNESS WANTED.—Wanted a few THOUSAND DOLLARS in the indebtedness of the MARINE and FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OR OF THE MARINE BANK, For which the market value will be paid. Apply to the TRADERS' BANK, Corner of Clark and Lake streets.
fe10-k815-3t E. I. TINKHAM, Cashier.

WISCONSIN BANK NOTES.—THE TRADERS' BANK Will sell Exchange on New York for current Wisconsin Bank Notes at one percent premium.
E. I. TINKHAM, Cashier.
Chicago, Feb 10, 1862. fe11-k830-6t

SEVEN AND THREE-TENTHS FEBRUARY AND AUGUST United States Treasury Notes. The first coupon due on the above Notes will be cashed on presentation to the TRADERS' BANK.
fe11-k829-10t E. I. TINKHAM, Cashier.

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This Journal is the oldest periodical in the United States, devoted to Mechanical and Physical Sciences, Civil and Mechanical Engineering, &c., and was for many years after its establishment, in January 1826, the only work in which the American patents were published.
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Meeting of Stockholders.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO & MILWAUKEE RAILROAD COMPANY, Chicago, January 8th, 1862.
Chicago and Milwaukee Railroad Company.
The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Chicago and Milwaukee Railroad Company, will be held in Chicago, at the Office of the Company, corner of Lake and Clark streets, on TUESDAY, February 11th, 1862, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other matters as may be presented.
A. S. DOWNS, Secretary.

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M. F. G. Berteau m'a donné aussi la permission de me referer a lui. no11-k298-3m

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R. W. WILLI

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ERNS
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Peugeot'
SKAT
LADIES
CHILDREN'S

PATEN
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LAKE
PRIME
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Wholesale Houses.

REMOVAL.
FIELD, BENEDICT & CO.
HAVE REMOVED TO
Nos. 34 & 36 Lake Street,
CORNER OF WABASH AVENUE,
Where they are now opening a large stock of Desirable Goods for
MEN'S WEAR.
They will be happy to have all their old customers, as well as new ones, CALL AND EXAMINE THEIR STOCK, WHICH WILL BE SOLD CHEAP.
[fe7-k89-1y]

HAYDEN, KAY & CO.
No. 238 Randolph Street,
Manufacturers and Importers of
CARRIAGE, SADDLE
AND
Harness Materials
And Dealers in
CARRIAGE AND WAGON TIMBER,
SPRINGS, AXLES,
Skirting, Bridle and Harness Leather,
HORSE COLLARS, WHIPS, LASHES, &c., &c.
Are offering low for CASH the largest and best assorted stock in their line ever brought to the North-West.
Orders promptly attended to.

NEW YORK.
81 AND 83 FRANKLIN STREET,
West of Broadway, near Taylor's Saloon.
WICKS, SMITH & CO.
Are now ready to offer to the Trade their Entire Stock of DOMESTIC and FOREIGN DRY GOODS, embracing
3,000 Pckgs.
At Less than Market Rates.
1,000 Pckgs. Madder Prints,
STANDARD MAKE.
1,200 Pckgs. Brown and Bleached Sheetings,
10,000 Pieces British Dress Fabrics,
UNDER 11¼ CENTS.
5,000 Pieces under 16 Cents.
FLANNELS,
WHITE GOODS,
HOSIERY,
WOOLENS!
WICKS SMITH & CO.
[fe1-k89-1m]

SEASONABLE GOODS.
BOWEN BROTHERS,
74 & 76 Lake Street,
Invite special attention to their large and choice stock of
Fall, Winter and Holiday
GOODS,
Consisting of New and Fresh Styles of
Prints, De Laines, Mohairs, Brocades, Shawls, Dress Goods, &c.,
Together with a very full stock of
FANCY NOTIONS,
All sold at inviting prices in consideration of the advance in the East, AS THEY CANNOT BE DUPLICATED.

16 & 18---State Street---16 & 18
CHICAGO.
G. C. COOK & CO.
Invite the attention of buyers to their stock of
GROCERIES
Which they offer
At the Lowest Cash Prices.
G. C. COOK & CO.,
16 & 18---State Street---16 & 18

VANDERVOORT, DICKERSON & CO.
199 & 201 Randolph Street, Chicago,
IMPORTERS OF
TIN PLATE, SHEET IRON, &c., &c.
DEALERS IN
Tinners' Stock.
AGENTS FOR
Howe's Improved Scales.

DRY GOODS CHEAP for CASH.
COOLEY, FARWELL & CO.,
Nos. 42, 44 and 46 Wabash Avenue,
Have in store a large stock of
FALL and WINTER GOODS,
And invite the attention of close buyers, before purchasing elsewhere.
We have come down to a War Basis, making CASH the RULE and Credit the Exception, and hope Country Merchants will heartily endorse such a course.
COOLEY, FARWELL & CO.

HARDWARE, TIN PLATE AND METAL WAREHOUSE.
Established in 1844.
WILLIAM BLAIR & CO.
176 LAKE-ST., CHICAGO.
[illegible]

TUTTLE, HIBBARD & CO.
IMPORTERS OF
HARDWARE AND TIN PLATE,
68 - LAKE STREET - 68
We offer to the Trade, at the LOWEST MARKET PRICES:
[illegible]
TUTTLE, HIBBARD & CO.
Corner of State and Lake Streets.

RAWSON & BARTLETT,
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in
BOOTS AND SHOES,
No. 30 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill.
[illegible]
FALL AND WINTER GOODS
[illegible]

VAULTS AND OUT-HOUSES
[illegible]

Special Notices.

[illegible]

CATARRH! CATARRH!!
SEELYE'S LIQUID CATARRH REMEDY,
Warranted to be a sure cure for
CATARRH or COLD IN THE HEAD.
[illegible]
CATARRH IN THE NOSE.
[illegible]
SEELYE'S LIQUID CATARRH REMEDY, [illegible]
Price of Catarrh Remedy, $2.00—sufficient for use with full and clear directions.
Office, 196 Lake, Corner of Wells-St.
Dr. D. H. SEELYE,
Post Office Box 4353, Chicago, Ill.

KNOW THYSELF!
Dr. J. H. McCANN,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, detects to a certainty the nature and locality of diseases, by a simple examination, without asking any questions, [illegible]
Female Diseases, &c.,
[illegible]
Consultations and Examinations Free of Charge.
[illegible]
J. H. McCANN, M. D., Chicago, Ill. [illegible]

Medicinal.

BININGER'S
OLD
LONDON DOCK GIN.
THIS
DELICIOUS TONIC STIMULANT
ESPECIALLY DESIGNED
For the Use of the Medical Profession and the Family,
[illegible]
A. M. BININGER & CO.,
(Established in 1778.) SOLE PROPRIETORS,
No. 19 Broad street, N. Y.
[illegible]

HELMBOLD'S
GENUINE PREPARATIONS.
HELMBOLD'S.....HELMBOLD'S.....HELMBOLD'S
EXTRACT BUCHU,
THE GREAT DIURETIC.
A POSITIVE AND SPECIFIC REMEDY
FOR DISEASES OF THE BLADDER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL, DROPSY, AND ALL DISEASES
ARISING FROM
HABITS OF DISSIPATION, EXCESSES AND IMPRUDENCES IN LIFE,
IMPURITIES OF THE BLOOD, &c.
NERVOUS DISEASES,
CONSUMPTION,
EPILEPTIC FITS,
LANGOUR,
NERVOUSNESS,
UNIVERSAL LASSITUDE OF THE MUSCULAR SYSTEM.
DIMNESS OF VISION,
INSANITY,
PALLID COUNTENANCE,
SOUR STOMACH,
SICK HEADACHE,
HECTIC FLUSH
GOOD FOR ENFEEBLED AND DELICATE CONSTITUTIONS OF BOTH SEXES.
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.
NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT IT.
PREPARED ACCORDING TO
PHARMACY AND CHEMISTRY,
PRESCRIBED AND USED BY
EMINENT PHYSICIANS.
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
[illegible]
LITTLE OR NO CHANGE IN DIET.
Price ONE DOLLAR per bottle, or Six for FIVE DOLLARS, delivered to any name, initial, hotel, post office or store.
Describe Symptoms in all Communications.
HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATIONS.
EXTRACT BUCHU,
EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA.
[illegible]
HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATIONS
PREPARED IN VACUO, BY
H. T. HELMBOLD,
PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMIST.
Depot—104 South Tenth st., Philadelphia, Pa.
SOLD BY
LORD & SMITH,
Wholesale Druggists, 43 Lake St., Chicago,
Agents for the State of Illinois. Also, by all respectable Druggists.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
Ask for Helmbold's—Take no other.

Machinery.

BOILER INCRUSTATION
NOT ONLY SERIOUSLY
INJURES THE BOILERS,
BUT GREATLY INCREASES
FUEL BILLS.
Can be entirely removed and prevented from accumulating by using
FULTON'S COMPOUND.
For sale only by
WALWORTH, HUBBARD & CO.,
No. 161 LAKE STREET.

R. T. CRANE & BROTHER,
Manufacturers of and Dealers in
WROUGHT IRON PIPE
For Steam, Water and Gas,
BOILER FLUES, STEAM GAUGES,
and every variety of BRASS GOODS for Steam Engines.
Steam Heating Works
[illegible]
The Trade Supplied
[illegible]
102 WEST LAKE STREET.

Hats, Caps and Furs.

BUFFALO ROBES FOR SALE
by the Bale at the Head Quarters of the
NORTHWESTERN FUR COMPANY,
No. 139 Lake street, Chicago, Ill.
J. A. SMITH & CO.

Steam Dye Works.

NEW YORK STEAM DYE WORKS, [illegible]

Granular Fuel.

QUERY.—Why should Housekeepers [illegible]

Banking and Exchange.

BANKING AND EXCHANGE
OFFICE OF
ALEXANDER & CO.,
No. 136 Lake street, two doors east of Lasalle street, (Marine Bank building.)
Particular attention paid to Collections. Exchange on the Eastern States and Europe. Gold and Silver bought and sold. [ja16-k39-1m]

THE BILLS OF THE
Bank of Clifton, Canada,
Are redeemed in bankable funds, at the Office of CHADWICK & CO., No. 34 Clark street, Chicago, Ill.
N. B.—The genuine bills are red tinted—vignette St. George and Dragon. Signed James Brown. [fe6-k319-2m]

NOTICE.—
The Bank of Montreal,
Having established an Agency at Chicago, is prepared to do a general
BANKING BUSINESS,
Buying and selling
Eastern and Sterling Exchange,
Discounting Produce Bills based on Shipments,
Receiving Deposits and Collecting Commercial Paper.
de13-h798-1y E. W. WILLARD, Agent.

EUROPEAN EXCHANGE.
BILLS OF EXCHANGE ON
England, France, Germany, Switzerland,
And other European Countries, for sale at the Banking Office of
J. YOUNG SCAMMON,
Marine Bank Building, Lake street, Chicago, Illinois.
Drafts on Messrs. Baring Brothers & Co., London, and Letters of Credit available anywhere on the Continent granted. [de11-h361-3m]

MARC & HERTEL, BANKERS
AND DEALERS IN
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC EXCHANGE,
Corner of Lasalle and Randolph sts., Chicago.
NICHOLAS MARC. [de11-h763-3m] FREDERIK HERTEL.

TRADERS BANK,
NORTHWEST CORNER LAKE & CLARK STS.
Nominal Capital, . . $50,000.
Paid up Capital, . . $25,000.
Will deal in SIGHT EXCHANGE, GOLD, TREASURY NOTES AND BANK NOTES.
E. I. TINKHAM, Cashier.
N. D. CLAPP, President. no18-h309-3m

BANKING OFFICE OF
J. T. VAN VLECK.
No. 4 BROAD STREET, (one door from Wall,) New York, Oct. 8th, 1861.
THE PATRIOTIC LOAN.
FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS of the new 7 3-10 United States Loan for sale in sums of $50, $100, $1,000 and $5,000 Notes, with the Coupons or Interest Warrants accompanying each Note, and now ready for delivery upon the receipt of remittance.
The Notes will be enclosed and sent forward as directed, and no charge made.
I will take six per cent. Two-year United States Treasury Notes at par in exchange for the 7 3-10, and can supply either large or small amounts.
Refers to H. A. Tucker & Co., Chicago, Ill.
oc12-g919-6m J. T. VAN VLECK.

BANKING HOUSE OF
C. B. BLAIR,
Exchange Bank Building,
Corner of Lake and Clark Streets.
A general Banking business transacted.
Exchange on the East bought and sold. [se24-g701-6m

AIKEN & NORTON,
BANKERS & DEALERS IN EXCHANGE,
No. 1 Board of Trade Buildings,
South Water street, Chicago.
Collections made in all the principal cities in the United States. ja7-1y

ILLINOIS SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
IN THE CITY OF CHICAGO.
INCORPORATED, FEBRUARY, 1857.
Office, 104 and 106 Washington St.
This institution receives deposits in Gold, Silver and the Bills of Specie-paying Banks of
FIVE CENTS AND UPWARDS,
From all classes of persons, including Minors and Married Women, and allows Interest at the rate of
SIX PER CENT. PER ANNUM.
Dividends payable on the first Monday of January and July. Office open daily during the usual hours of business, and on Tuesday and Saturday evenings until 8 o'clock. JOHN C. HAINES, President.
N. B. KIDDER, Cashier. je10-61-1y

DAVENPORT, ULLMANN & Co
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE,
BANK NOTES, GOLD, SILVER, &c.
se15-60-1y No. 82 Clark st., Chicago, Ill.

BANK OF AMERICA.—Public Notice is hereby given, that all Bills or Circulating Notes of the
"BANK OF AMERICA,"
Heretofore incorporated and doing business in the city of Chicago, under the general banking laws of the State of Illinois, must be presented for payment to the Auditor of Public Accounts of said State, at his office, in the city of Springfield, within three years from the date hereof, or the funds deposited for the redemption of said notes will be given up to said bank.
Dated this 20th day of May, A. D. 1861.
GEORGE SMITH, President.
E. W. WILLARD Cashier. ly26-g28-toje1-64

Money to Loan.

TELEGRAPHIC EXCHANGE
ON NEW YORK,
FOR SALE BY EMORY COBB,
oc13-g929-3m Telegraph Office.

MONEY TO LOAN ON
CHICAGO CITY PROPERTY,
Or on GOOD IMPROVED FARMS, within 100 miles of Chicago, in this State. Farms for sale cheap.
au22-g529-6m CHAMBERS & LEE, 121 Lake st.

FOR MONEY TO LOAN
On Real Estate Securities in Cook and adjoining Counties, apply to
ERNST PRUSSING,
Dealer in Foreign Exchange, Money and Real Estate Broker.
AGENT FOR THE BRITISH COMMERCIAL LIFE INSURANCE CO., AND NOTARY PUBLIC.
No. 6 Larmon Block,
no14-1y N. E. cor. Clark and Washington sts.

Music Stores.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.
JULIUS BAUER,
MANUFACTURER OF
DRUMS AND BRASS
INSTRUMENTS.
99 South Clark Street,
Manufacturer and Importer of Musical Instruments and Strings. Having connection with manufacturing houses in Berlin, Leipsic, Dresden, England and Paris, is prepared to furnish Dealers, Bands and Individuals with every article in his line
At the lowest N. York Prices.
Post Office Box 3494. oc15-d238-1y

Oil and Lamps.

CHICAGO LEAD AND OIL WORKS,
Corner Clinton and Fulton-Sts, West Side.
LEAD PIPE, BULLETS, BAR & SHEET LEAD,
LINSEED OIL,
Shot, White Lead, Red Lead and Lythrage
PUMPS AND HYDRAULIC RAMS.
Orders from the trade solicited. Highest market price paid for Flax Seed. P. O. Box 6146.
no19 E. W. BLATCHFORD.

Skates.

SOMETHING ENTIRELY NEW
THE DIME CREEPER,
The nicest thing in the world to prevent falling in slippery weather. Also,
Just Received,
Another lot of WHITE'S CELEBRATED
STUB TOE SKATES.
These Skates are used in New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Buffalo, and St. Louis, in preference to all others.
Peugeot's Great Variety Store,
No. 108 LAKE STREET.

SKATE EMPORIUM.
LADIES AND GENTLEMEN'S SKATES,
CHILDRENS' SKATES, and Skates of every description, for the Holidays.
de17 GEO. T. ABBEY, 128 Lake street.

Flour and Feed.

PATENT BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Manufactured by
HAWKINS & CHAPMAN,
MICHIGAN MILLS.
Try the very best Buckwheat Flour in the city—pure and white.
Choice Graham Flour, from Winter Wheat.
Cracked Wheat, Fresh and sweet.
White Winter Wheat Flour of the best quality.
Extra Spring Wheat Flour.
Delivered to any part of the city.
no19 Store—No. 276 South Water Street.

LAKE STREET MILLS,
Corner Lake and Desplaines street.
NEW BUCKWHEAT FLOUR, and all other mill products, at low rates, at wholesale or retail.
jy14 J. S. STEVENS & CO.

PRIME BARLEY MALT ALWAYS on hand and for sale at lowest cash prices. Also, Superior Yeast Malt in Barrels.
A. G. MOREY,
ap17-61-1y 9 Board of Trade Building.

Oysters.

OYSTERS! OYSTERS!! At 40 Cents per Can, at STEVENS & WEBBER'S, Fruit Dealers, 160 Randolph street.
[illegible]

OYSTERS FORTY CENTS PER CAN.—SAMBORN'S [illegible]

The Tribune.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1862.

THE TWO SUNSETS.

BY MRS. DENISON.

Father gave us his blessing—
Three stout sons were we;
I the eldest and the tallest—
Jacob was next to me.

Abel the youngest and darling,
With his mother's thoughtful eye—
The handsomest boy that ever
Went willingly forth to die.

Father had read from the Psalmist
A war-song, kingly and bold;
O! I remember that hour—
That sunset, royal with gold.

Lighting crimson flames in the windows,
With a touch of its flashing mace,
And now in shadowless splendor
It crept to my mother's face.

Tinging the pallid hollows,
And the eyes that were wet with tears,
With a marvelous amber lustre
That stole away half her years.

White, white, in the shadow night;
Lifted the tented town;
And through each moss-grown avenue
The moonlight drifted down.

We brothers sat together
When the hurried order came,
And we swore with locked hands lifted
We would win death, or fame.

Quick to our arms, and forward,
In many a serried line,
And on till the gray-white shadows
Made way for the sun to shine.

And on till the baneful cannon
Hurled thunder along the ground,
And we knew by the air's hot pulsings,
That death was in every sound.

I knew no coward faltering,
I felt no throb of dread;
If I could shelter Abel,
No matter for me, I said;

Great heaven! that fatal moment
A cloud of bullets came—
And Abel—he sprang forward
Moaning his mother's name—

And under cruel horse-hoofs
The body fell in his gore—
With another cry of "Mary"—
My God! I can tell no more.

There stood the old brown cottage,
There lay the gray door-stone,
And I with my wounds still smarting,
Must enter the portals alone.

By the light of a dim-paned window
My sorrowful father bent,
And the sunset to his tresses
A strange, white glory lent.

One cry that was partly joyous,
One sob as my name was spoken,
And I knew in that mournful sunset hour,
My mother's heart was broken.

So in the silent chamber
I write as I sit alone,
And I see from the little window
The gleam of a church-yard stone;

That marks the grave of my mother—
O! bitterly then I weep,
For I think of the Southern hill-side
Where Jacob and Abel sleep.

I know it may be sinful,
But my heart must have its will,
And I curse all ruthless traitors
Who help such graves to fill.

ILLINOIS CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

MONDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

[From our Special Reporter.]

SPRINGFIELD, February 10, 1862.

Convention met. Prayer by Rev. Mr. Andrus.

ARMY TRANSPORTATION EXPENSES.

A communication was received from the Board of Army Auditors. It was ordered to be published in the proceedings. It gives the following as the amount allowed to railroad companies up to date for transportation:

Terre Haute, Alton and St. Louis	$7,656 84
Illinois River	192 00
Chicago and Rock Island	8,590 76
Chicago and Northwestern	5 34
Hannibal and St. Joseph	29 40
Receivers of St. Louis, Alton and Chicago	52,777 08
Great Western, of 1859	36,302 18
Quincy and Toledo	7,274 57
Galena and Chicago	2,467 01
Chicago, Burlington and Quincy	4,110 56
Tonica and Petersburgh	93 11
Jacksonville, Alton and St. Louis	87 44
Ohio and Mississippi	10,039 93
Logansport, Peoria and Burlington	7,636 85
Chicago and Milwaukee	200 58
Illinois Central	100,433 34
Total	$238,718 21

REPORT ON BANKS AND CURRENCY QUESTION SUSPENDED TILL TO-MORROW.

The Chair announced that the first business before the Convention was the question of recommitting the report on Banks and Currency.

Mr. Edwards moved to recommit the report to the Committee of the whole Convention.

Mr. Thornton moved to suspend the special order, the Banking question, till to-morrow at two o'clock. Carried.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Mr. Vandeveer, from Committee on Railroad corporations, made a report which was unanimously concurred in. It is as follows:

The general assembly of this State shall have no power to release, suspend, modify, alter, remit, or in any way impair the obligation of the Illinois Central Railroad Company to pay into the State Treasury all sums of money secured to the State by the charter of said company, approved Feb. 10, 1851, as to release, suspend, modify, alter, remit, or in any manner impair any other right or lien secured to the State by said charter.

MORGAN COUNTY RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. Graham, from Committee on Revenue, reported back resolutions of citizens of Morgan county on the subject of taxes, and asked to be discharged from the consideration of the same. Concurred in.

MORE INFORMATION—TROOPS FOR THE FIELD.

Mr. Alexander offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Adjutant General of this State be requested to furnish this Convention with the number of companies of infantry and cavalry from each county in this State, and the number of men in each company now in the volunteer service of the Federal Government.

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE—LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

Mr. Thornton moved to go into Committee of the Whole on the Legislative Department. Carried.

The President called Mr. Naramore to the Chair.

The question is on Mr. Thornton's amendment to Sec. 34. That section reads:

SEC. 34. The general assembly shall direct by law in what manner suits may be brought against the State.

Mr. Thornton's substitute is as follows:

"The general assembly shall pass no law providing for bringing suits against the State."

Mr. Edwards offered the following as an amendment to the substitute of Mr. Thornton:

The General Assembly shall pass no act or joint resolution allowing compensation for any damages or claim or demand against the State, except the bonds issued, or which shall hereafter be issued, by this State, and the interest thereon, after five years from the time when the same shall have occurred. And all compensation for damages and claims arising out of any contracts for the construction of the Illinois and Michigan Canal, or any internal improvement of this State heretofore made, (except the bonds issued or which shall hereafter be issued by this State, and the interest thereon,) are hereby forever barred."

A number of members took part in the discussion on the above, which became very interesting, as it involves very important principles and interests.

Mr. Edwards was opposed to the Legislature or Courts exclusively having the jurisdiction of claims against the State.

Messrs. Vandeveer, Burr and O'Melveny took the same view.

Messrs. Allen, Duff, Manning and Singleton were for leaving the matter to the Courts.

Finally Mr. Purple offered the following as a substitute for Mr. Edwards' amendment to Mr. Thornton's substitute:

"Suits may be brought against the State in the Circuit Court of any county in this State, subject to an appeal to the Supreme Court by either party. The decision of the Supreme Court is to be final and conclusive as to the right. The Legislature shall then provide for the payment of the same at such time and manner as in its opinion shall be warranted by the financial condition of the State."

The question being taken on striking out the original section, it was stricken out. At the first trial the vote stood 25 to 9. There being no quorum, it was taken again, and the vote stood 32 to 7. So the section was stricken out.

Mr. Thornton then withdrew his substitute.

Mr. Edwards then moved to fill the blank by inserting his amendment.

Mr. Purple then moved his proposition as a substitute for that of Mr. Edwards, and it was carried, 29 to 15.

The question then rose on a point of order, as to whether the vote should next be taken upon filling the blank with Mr. Purple's substitute to Mr. Edwards's amendment; or whether the adoption of Mr. Purple's proposition as a substitute for Mr. Edwards's amendment thereby filled the blank.

The Chair decided in favor of the latter proposition, and called upon the Secretary to read section 35.

Mr. Tanner then moved to reconsider the vote by which Mr. Purple's resolution was adopted.

Pending this, the Committee, on motion of Mr. Allen of Williamson, rose and reported progress, and the Convention adjourned to 2 o'clock P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE—LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

On motion of Mr. Wentworth, the Convention went into Committee of the Whole on the Legislative Department. Mr. Naramore resumed the Chair.

The vote adopting Mr. Purple's substitute for Mr. Edwards's amendment was rescinded after two attempts, there being no quorum on the first attempt. The vote stood 35 to 6.

Mr. Edwards then withdrew his amendment, and on leave Mr. Purple withdrew his substitute.

Mr. Purple then offered the following as a substitute for the original section (34):

"Suits may be brought against the State in the Circuit Court of Sangamon county, subject to an appeal by either party to the Supreme Court; the decision of the Supreme Court to be final and conclusive as to the right. And the General Assembly shall provide for the payment of any judgment so rendered, at such time and in such manner as, in its discretion, shall be warranted by the financial condition of the State; provided that in all suits upon proper affidavits filed, either party may have the same changed to some other county or circuit, as provided by law. *And, provided further*, That the General Assembly shall have no power to allow or pay any claims, demands or damages presented against the State, after the expiration of five years from the time the claim originated or the cause of action shall have accrued; except upon the bonds of this State and the interest accruing on the same, heretofore issued or hereafter to be issued, by or under the authority of this State."

Mr. Singleton moved to strike out the words "Circuit Court of Sangamon County" and insert the words "Circuit Courts of this State."

He spoke in favor of his amendment at length, as did also Messrs. Bartley, Underwood and Weigley.

Mr. Bartley of Gallatin moved to strike out Sangamon and insert Gallatin.

Both amendments were defeated and the substitute of Mr. Purple to section 34 was put and carried by a vote of 25 to 20.

Mr. Joslyn then rose and said that a large number of ladies and gentlemen had visited the Chamber to listen to the expected speeches upon the subject of the Fort Henry victory, and in order not to disappoint them he would move that the Committee rise and report progress. The motion prevailed. The Committee rose and reported progress.

THE SPEECHES UPON THE VICTORY AT FORT HENRY.

The Speaker took the Chair.

Mr. Burr of Scott then spoke at some length on the resolutions reported by him from the special committee. He was followed by Messrs. Wilson of Tazewell and Wall of Perry. Mr. Manning of Peoria closed with a very eloquent speech, in which he prophesied the unity of the whole continent under the dominancy of the Anglo-American race, all inferior races, as I understand him, to be ruled by the superior. He warned the monarchs of the Old World to beware how they mingled in the contest now raging in the New. He warned France and England especially, not to provoke us; for when this contest was brought to an end, we would sweep the continent with our army, and the broad ocean with our victorious fleets. For eloquence, elegance of diction and polished style of delivery, no speech in any manner approaching it has been made in the Convention. Mr. Manning very seldom speaks, but when he does he enchains his auditors and gratifies their senses as well as instructs their reason.

Mr. Wentworth called for the ayes and noes on the passage of the resolutions. During the progress of the call, Mr. Weigley of Jo Daviess made a very fine and heartfelt speech.

The ayes were 66 and noes none.

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE AGAIN—LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

Mr. Edwards moved that the Convention go into Committee of the Whole. Carried, and Mr. Naramore again took the chair.

The question was on section 35:

SEC. 35. The general assembly shall have no power to authorize lotteries for any purpose, nor to revive or extend the charter of the State Bank, or the charter of any other bank heretofore existing in this State, and shall pass laws to prohibit the sale of lottery tickets in this State.

Mr. Hacker moved to amend by inserting: "Nor charter any bank in this State," after the word State in the third line. The amendment was adopted.

On motion of Judge Purple, after considerable debate, the entire section was stricken out.

Section 36 was adopted as follows:

SEC. 36. The General Assembly shall have no power to authorize, by private or special law, the sale of any lands or other real estate belonging in whole or in part to any individual or individuals.

SEC. 37. Each General Assembly shall provide for all the appropriations necessary for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Government until the adjournment of the next regular session, the aggregate amount of which shall not be increased without a vote of two-thirds of each House, nor exceed the amount of revenue authorized by law to be raised in such time: *Provided*, the State may, to meet casual deficits or failures in revenues, contract debts never to exceed in the aggregate fifty thousand dollars; and the moneys thus borrowed shall be applied to the purpose for which they were obtained, or to repay the debt thus made, and to no other purpose; and no other debt, except for the purpose of repelling invasion, suppressing insurrection, or defending the State in war, (for payment of which the faith of the State shall be pledged,) shall be contracted, unless the law authorizing the same shall, at a general election, have been submitted to the people, and have received a majority of all the votes cast for members of the General Assembly at such election. The General Assembly shall provide for the publication of said law for three months at least before the vote of the people shall be taken upon the same; and provision shall be made, at the time, for the payment of the interest annually, as it shall accrue, by a tax levied for the purpose, or from other sources of revenue: which law providing for the payment of such interest by such tax, shall be irrepealable until such debt be paid; *And provided further*, that the law levying the tax shall be submitted to the people with the law authorizing the debt to be contracted.

Mr. Edwards of Sangamon moved to insert, after the word *purpose*, in the 12th line, the following:

"The General Assembly, at the first regular session thereof under this Constitution, shall provide by law or otherwise, for the raising of a fund not exceeding one million of dollars, to be appropriated for the relief of the families of the officers and soldiers of the State of Illinois who have died or have been killed, or who shall hereafter die or be killed, in the service of the United States in the present war, and for the the relief of such officers and soldiers as have been, or shall hereafter be, wounded or disabled in said service."

Mr. Wentworth, moved to strike out the word loan in second line and insert "by direct tax."

Mr. Allen of Williamson made a very pointed speech against the amendment of Mr. Edwards. He considered it a piece of demagogism and an imputation upon the patriotism of a portion of the Convention. He was rather personal in his remarks to Mr. Wentworth and Mr. Edwards, both. Although a bitter Democrat, "Josh" is a good hearted fellow: and the fact of his going off on a "rampage" on the subject in debate must not be laid up against him, or reflect upon his patriotism, as Mr. Purple and other leading legal men deprecate so much special legislation in the Constitution, and which appears to be a hobby with both Mr. Wentworth and Mr. Edwards. If the former gentleman had his way he would, apparently, make a Constitution which would do away with the necessity of a Legislature for all time to come. When such a body did meet in that case, it would be only for the purpose of finding out some possible way of doing something which the Constitution forbid their doing. All these attempts at special legislation are most pointed reflections against the ability of the people to govern themselves through their legislatures. The Parliament of England is supreme and it gets along very well without a Constitution at all, to act as a checkupon it. Why cannot the sovereign people of Illinois?

Mr. Edwards also accused Mr. Wentworth of an attempt to put down his amendment with his (Mr. W.'s) amendment.

Pending the discussion on the amendments, the committee rose, reported progress and the Convention adjourned.

HOTEL ROBBERY.

The Manning House, in this city, was robbed last night. Two hundred dollars was stolen from the safe, which was opened by the key belonging to it, and which was taken from under the clerk's pillow in his room. The clerk is a young lad of 18 or 19. He left his room to see what the time was, as he says, and was absent three-quarters of an hour. It is thought that a confidence game was played upon him, in which a "lady" and her paramour figured. One hundred and twenty-five dollars of the money was in specie, the remainder in bills.

SPECIAL ORDERS.

The special order to-morrow is on Hacker's ordinance, which is very illtimed in the Convention. So look out for an exciting debate upon it.

Mr. Wentworth's Bank amendment also comes up to-day, and he will make a desperate fight upon it. I notice some of the Chicago papers state that this amendment has been voted down. This is not the case. The matter has been recommitted to the Committee on Banks and Currency. Mr. Wentworth opposed the recommitment, and in his remarks he said that on this bank question the delegates may be divided into four classes:

1st. Those who went for a metallic currency and nothing else.

2. Those who believe the banks had not yet been quite played out, but that they might be so organized as to be safe.

3d. Those who were opposed to all kinds of State banks, and were in favor of the General Government issuing treasury notes and providing a National currency.

4th. Those who think we cannot interfere with the present banks, because of their vested rights.

Then, therefore, since the Committee on Banks and currency had not been able to get up an article to go into the Constitution that delegates would adopt, he moved a special committee be appointed so as, in some way, to reunite, if possible, the four classes he had indicated. His motion was not sustained.

THE FORT HENRY VICTORY.

With the exception of Mr. Manning's and Mr. Weigley's, the speeches in favor of Mr. Burr's resolution from the Special Committee were cold and insipid. There was no real enthusiasm of feeling in the speakers.

Storage.

STORAGE.
FACILITIES FOR STORING
Ten Thousand Barrels Flour and Provisions,
AT WAREHOUSE
Near the Cor. of Clark and Twelfth Sts.
fe5-k731-2w H. M. DUPEE.

FIRE PROOF STORAGE.
Storage facilities for all kinds of
Produce and Merchandise, in
BRICK FIRE PROOF WAREHOUSE
On South Clark St., near Twelfth St.
Accessible for delivery or receipt from the adjoining tracks of the
Michigan Southern and Chicago & Rock Island Railroads,
And otherwise centrally located for general business.
CAPACITY OF HOUSE, 10,000 BBLS.
Apply at 167 South Water street, or at the Warehouse. Refers to H. M. & O. S. HOUGH, Chicago, Ill.
fe5-k730-1m H. M. DUPEE.

Cabinet Furniture.

BABCOCK & PEEK,
171 RANDOLPH STREET.
Mahogany, Rosewood and Walnut,
ALSO,
CHAMBER, DINING ROOM & COMMON FURNITURE
IN GREAT VARIETY!
Wood Seat and Cane-Seat Chairs, Bedsteads and Bureaus. School Furniture on hand and to order.
Particular attention paid to Country Orders
[ja16-a30-1y]

French Polish.

HOLT'S
FRENCH POLISH,
For giving instantaneously a brilliant and beautiful polish to SILVER, PLATED-WARE, BRITANNIA, COPPER, BRASS, STEEL, and all kinds of finished metals.
Manufactured and put up by J. HOLT, New York.
FOX & SALISBURY,
General Western Wholesale Agents,
fe4-k700-1w 128 South Clark street, Chicago, Ill.

Commission Merchants.

CASH ADVANCES MADE BY
N. K. FAIRBANK, No. 6 Board of Trade Buildings, on GRAIN, FLOUR, PROVISIONS and HIGHWINES.
For DAVID DOWS & CO., New York.
The property can be held here in store until the opening of navigation, and can be sold here or shipped.
Chicago, Feb 1st, 1862.

H. P. STANLEY, COMMISSION MERCHANT, and dealer in
FRUIT AND PRODUCE,
No. 80 State street. P. O. Box 385. N. B.—I have several acres of the Wilson's Albany Seedling Strawberries, and will sell plants at the usual rates, and in any quantity.

R. M. FUNKHOUSER & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
218½ South Water Street.
ja28-k380-1y

WADSWORTH, TURLAY & CO.
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
St. Clark Street, Chicago—P. O. Drawer 6131.
Cash advances made on shipments to us or our Correspondents in New York, Boston or Philadelphia.
de17-61-1y

GILBERT, UPDIKE & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 14 Lasalle street, Chicago.
STANARD, GILBERT & CO., No. 5 City Buildings, St. Louis. my17-61-1y
C. J. GILBERT. G. W. UPDIKE. E. O. STANARD.

A. PEUGNET,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT.
Office No. 2 Hilliard's Block. Post Office Box 6287.
REFERENCES—Hon. Wm. B. Ogden, Hon. B. W. Raymond, Chicago, Ill.; P. Harmony's Nephs & Co., Yelverton Frost, Jacob Little & Sons, New York; J. H. Lucas, Hon. Chas. Chouteau, Hon. St. Louis.
Liberal advances made on consignments. [fe18-60-1y]

WM. B. HIBBARD & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
233 South Water street, between Wells and Franklin, Chicago. P. O. Box 3887.
Grain, Flour, Green and Dried Fruits, Eggs, Butter, &c., sold on Commission.
WM. B. HIBBARD. [de13-h307-3m] JESSE M'ALLISTER.

CULVER & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
216 South Water St., Chicago.
B. F. CULVER. [ja14-h914] C. H. CULVER.

GRIFFIN BROTHERS,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 5 Pomeroy's Block, corner South Water and Clark streets, Chicago. Advances made on consignments.
F. F. GRIFFIN. [mh23-60-1y] A. GRIFFIN.

UNDERWOOD & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 152 South Water Street, Chicago, Ill.
mh23'58

SHACKFORD, MARTIN & HOW,
PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 3 Board of Trade Building, Chicago.
S. SHACKFORD. HENRY MARTIN. G. S. HOW.
[au26-g447-6m]

KIMBALL & WOLCOTT,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 121 South Water street, Chicago, Ill.
Consignments solicited. Orders for purchases executed with care and dispatch.
GRANVILLE KIMBALL. [de5-61-1y] E. G. WOLCOTT.

V. A. TURPEN & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
182 South Water Street, Chicago, Ill.
Refer to Solomon Sturges & Sons, Bankers.
no14-h322-6m

MURRY NELSON & CO., PRODUCE, COMMISSION AND SHIPPING MERCHANTS, No. 214 South Water street. Agents for the Fulton Starch Works, Oswego Co., N. Y. Liberal cash advances made on Flour and Grain for shipment to Oswego or New York, or in store, giving the shipper the privilege of selling in either market, for one commission.
MURRY NELSON. [ap19] E. L. STEVENS.

ABIEL AKIN & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Office, Aiken's Building, adjoining Board of Trade, No. 186 South Water street, Chicago, Ill.
REFER, by permission, to Solomon Sturges & Sons, Chicago; Wing & Mitchell, do.; B. B. Northrop & Co., Racine; Wm. A. Brown & Co., New York; Crowell Brother & Co., Boston; Hurlbut & Co., Racine.
ABIEL AKIN. [oc7-g767-6m] A. S. HURLBUT.

RICE FAY & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 12 Lasalle street, Chicago, Ill. P. O. Box 1518.
Give their exclusive attention to the purchase and sale of Flour, Grain and other Produce, on Commission.
RICE FAY. [au28-g461-1y] JAS. H. WOODWORTH.

BAILIE & SEYMOUR, PRODUCE AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS. Office, 164 South Water street, Pomeroy's Building. Post Office Drawer 6137, Chicago. REFERENCES—Sturges, Buckingham & Co., Wm. Martin, Gen. Freight Agent C., B. & Q. R. R. au18-c891-1y

ALLEN VANE & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
For the sale of Flour, Grain, Beef, Pork, Hams, Lard, Butter, Cheese, Seeds, Dried Fruits, &c., 128 South Water street, Chicago.
Agents for Hamburg and Western Reserve Cheese.
ALLEN VANE. [au15-a126-1y] R. STONE.

RUMSEY, BROTHER & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Give their exclusive attention to the purchase and sale of Flour, Grain and other Produce, on commission. No. 146 South Water street, corner of Clark, Chicago, Ill. no28-a288

VAN INWAGEN & CO.,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 5 Dole's Building, corner South Water and Clark streets, Chicago, Ill. fe11'60-1y

CHARLES RANDOLPH,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No. 3 Loomis' Building, corner Clark and South Water streets. Advances made on consignments. fe1'60-1y

BAKER & SPAFFORD,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Office and Warehouse, No. 91 South Water St.
Advances made on consignments. Particular attention given to the purchase and sale of Flour, Grain, Seeds, &c., on Commission. mh2-e137-1y

FORD & NORTON,
STORAGE AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Fire-proof Warehouse on Market street, between Lake and Randolph streets, Chicago, Ill.
Liberal advances made on consignments.
SAM'L A. FORD, [au17'60-1y] NATHANIEL NORTON.

MORSE & YARWOOD,
(LATE ALBERT MORSE & CO.,)
PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
186 SOUTH WATER STREET,
Aiken's Building.
Business confined strictly to Commission.
ALBERT MORSE. [jy9-1y] M. S. YARWOOD.

JOHN L. NOBLE & CO.,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN FLOUR AND FEED,
No. 235 South Water street, Chicago, Ill.
Sole Agents for Panton Mills. jy16'61-1y

BEDFORD, MEREDITH & RUSSELL,
EXCLUSIVE COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
For the purchase and sale of Pork, Stock, Flour, Grain, and Produce generally, No. 226 and 228 South Water street, Chicago, Ill. ja17-1y

WILLIAMS & HOUGHTELING,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 210½ South Water street, second door west of Wells street bridge, give their exclusive attention to the sale and purchase of all kinds of Produce, Stock, &c., on Commission. Cash advances made on bills of lading and property in store. Refer to George Smith & Co., Marine Bank, and George Steel & Co.
J. L. WILLIAMS. [ja1'60-1y] W. D. HOUGHTELING.

M. S. NICHOLS & CO. have opened, at 183 South Water street, Chicago, a General Commission House, for the purchase and sale of Grain, Provisions, &c., and solicit consignments and orders. To parties accessible to Milwaukee as well as Chicago, in connection with their Milwaukee House, Nichols, Britt & Co., think they can give such superior advantages. [ap15'61-1y]
M. S. NICHOLS. O. F. BRITT. H. A. NICHOLS.

NEELY, LAWRENCE & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS, for the purchase and sale of Grain, Flour, Provisions, and Country Produce generally. Business exclusively Commission. Also, dealers in Salt, Lime, Water Lime, Stucco, Plastering Hair, Land Plaster, &c., at 246, 250 and 248 South Water street. ALBERT E. NEELY, BENJAMIN W. LAWRENCE, WM. T. WINDHATE, EDWARD F. LAWRENCE.
mh31'60-1y

Bags.

BAGS, BAGS, BAGS.
FARWELL'S
STEAM BAG MANUFACTORY,
No. 22 MARKET-ST., CHICAGO.
Bags and Sacks
Of every description furnished on short notice and printed with NEW AND BEAUTIFUL BRANDS.
SIMEON FARWELL.
ap6-f771-1y

BAGS! BAGS! BAGS! BAGS!
CORN EXCHANGE
BAG MANUFACTORY.
HART, ASTEN & CO., 157 South Water st., Chicago
E. E. CLARK & CO., 128 Broad street, New York.
Manufacturers of and Dealers in
Bags of Every Description.
Millers' and Grocers' Bags made and printed to order with beautiful brands. New and Second-Hand Seamless Grain and Gunny Bags, for Shippers, Millers and Farmers' use. Bags for Flour, Buckwheat, Feed, Hams, Salt, Seed, &c.
Orders filled with fidelity and dispatch. Bags loaned to shippers. my5-1y

Insurance.

MILLER & WILLMARTH,
INSURE
Merchandize, Grain, Produce, Buildings, Household Furniture,
AND OTHER PERSONAL PROPERTY,
AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE
In the following Insurance Companies:
HOME, of New York.
Capital and Surplus........$1,500,000.
PROVIDENCE WASHINGTON,
OF PROVIDENCE, R. I.
Capital and Surplus........$[illegible]
CITIZENS, of New York.
Capital and Surplus........$[illegible]
UNITY, of London.
Capital and Surplus........$4,[illegible]
And other responsible Companies.
Life Risks taken in the
MANHATTAN LIFE INS. CO.,
OF NEW YORK.
Capital and Surplus........$1,[illegible]
Office 150 South Water Street.
[ja14-k896-1y]

Insurance.

INSURANCE ROOMS OF
B. W. PHILLIPS & CO.,
No. 3, Board of Trade Building,
CHICAGO.
B. W. PHILLIPS. A. H. WARD. A. B. KEITH.

STATEMENT
OF THE CONDITION OF THE
Continental Insurance Company,
OF NEW YORK.
On the First Day of January, 1862,
Made to the Auditor of the State of Illinois.

Capital Stock	$500,000 00
Surplus	571,518 28
Assets	$1,071,517 28
Cash on hand	[illegible]
Bank stock	[illegible]
Loans on Bonds and Mortgages	[illegible]
Loans on Call	[illegible]
Real Estate	[illegible]
Due for Interest and Rent	[illegible]
Due for Premiums	[illegible]
	$1,071,518 28
Total Liabilities	19,[illegible]

Certificate to expire on the 31st day of January, 1863.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, STATE OF ILLINOIS,
Springfield, February 3d, 1862.

Whereas, The Continental Insurance Company, located at New York city, in the State of New York, has filed in this office a statement of the condition of its affairs, as required by "An act to regulate the Agencies of Insurance Companies not incorporated by the State of Illinois," approved February 14th, 1855, an act amendatory thereto, approved January 22d, 1857; and whereas, said Company has furnished satisfactory evidence that it is possessed of the required amount of capital, invested in stocks and mortgages, and has filed in this office a written instrument, signed by the President and Secretary thereof, appointing B. W. PHILLIPS & CO., of Chicago, Illinois, its Agents for the transaction of the business of said Company, and fully and unreservedly authorizing them to acknowledge service of process for and on behalf of said Company, consenting that service of process upon them, the said agents, shall be taken and held to be as valid as if served upon the Company, and waiving all claims of error by reason of such service:

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the provisions of the acts aforesaid, I, JESSE K. DUBOIS, Auditor of Public Accounts of the State of Illinois, do hereby certify that the said B. W. PHILLIPS & CO., are authorized as agents for the said Company, to transact the business of Insurance in this State until the thirty-first day of January, in the year eighteen hundred and sixty-three, so far as they may be legally empowered so to do by said Company.

[SEAL] In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my name, and affixed the seal of my office, at Springfield, this third day of February, A. D. 1862.
JESSE K. DUBOIS, Auditor P. A.
B. W. PHILLIPS & Co.,
Agents for Chicago and vicinity.
Office No. 3, Board of Trade Building, Water street.
fe10-k806-1m

STATEMENT
Of the condition of the
ÆTNA INSURANCE
COMPANY.
On the 1st day of Jan'y, 1862,
Made to the Auditor of Illinois pursuant to the Statutes of the State, entitled "An Act to Regulate the Agencies of Insurance Companies not incorporated by the State of Illinois," approved February 14th, 1855, and amended January 22, 1857.

NAME AND LOCATION:
ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF HARTFORD, CONN.

CAPITAL, - - - - $1,500,000.
AND IS PAID UP.

ASSETS:

	Par Val.	Mark't Val.
Real Estate unincumbered		$89,485 29
Cash on hand and in Bank		158,739 92
Cash in the hands of Agents and in transit		152,667 01
Mortgage Bonds, 7 per cent., semi-annual interest	$44,000	44,000 00
Mortgage Bonds, 6 per cent., semi-annual interest	48,000	48,000 00
Rochester City Bonds, 7 per ct., semi-annual interest	25,000	25,000 00
Brooklyn City Bonds, 6 per ct., semi-annual interest	25,000	25,000 00
Hartford City Bonds, 6 per ct., semi-annual interest	63,000	63,000 00
Jersey City Bonds, 6 per cent., semi-annual interest	25,000	25,000 00
Milwaukee City Bonds, 10 per cent., semi-annual interest	5,000	5,000 00
New York City Bonds, 6 per cent., quarterly interest	50,000	50,000 00
United States Treasury Notes, 7 3-10 per cent., semi-annual interest	51,000	53,447 20
United States Stock, 6 per cent., semi-annual interest	125,000	112,500 00
United States stock, 5 per cent., semi-annual interest	205,000	166,050 00
Kentucky State Stock, 6 per ct., semi-annual interest	10,000	7,200 00
Tennessee State Stock, 6 per ct., semi-annual interest	10,000	4,100 00
New York State Stock, 6 per ct., semi-annual interest	31,000	32,395 00
Missouri State Stock, 6 per ct., semi-annual interest	26,000	10,400 00
Ohio State stock, 6 per cent., semi-annual interest	75,000	67,500 00
Michigan State Stock, 6 per ct., semi-annual interest	25,000	20,000 00
Indiana State Stock, 2½ per ct., semi-annual interest	76,000	[illegible]800 00
500 shares Hartford and New Haven Railroad Company Stock	50,000	60,000 00
250 shares Conn. River Railroad Company Stock	25,000	19,500 00
107 shares Boston and Worcester Railroad Company Stock	10,700	11,556 00
50 shares Conn. River Co. Stock	5,000	1,250 00
50 shares Citizens' Bank Stock, Waterbury Conn.	5,000	5,000 00
50 shares Stafford Bank Stock, Stafford Springs, Conn.	5,000	5,000 00
36 shares Eagle Bank Stock, Providence, R. I.	1,800	1,800 00
200 shares Revere Bank Stock, Boston, Mass.	20,000	13,400 00
100 shares Safety Fund Bank Stock, Boston, Mass.	10,000	9,200 00
200 shares Bank of the State of Missouri Stock, St. Louis, Missouri	20,000	13,000 00
100 shares Merchant's Bank Stock, St Louis	10,000	7,500 00
200 shares Mechanics' Bank Stock, St. Louis, Mo.	20,000	15,000 00
400 shares Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank Stock, Philadelphia, Penn.	20,000	20,000 00
140 shares Ætna Bank Stock, Hartford, Conn.	14,000	14,000 00
100 shares Bank of Hartford Company, Hartford, Conn.	5,000	4,500 00
100 shares Charter Oak Bank Stock, Hartford, Conn.	10,000	10,000 00
200 shares City Bank Stock, Hartford, Conn.	20,000	21,600 00
308 shares Exchange Bank Stock, Hartford, Conn.	15,400	15,400 00
400 shares Farmers and Mechanics' Bank Stock, Hartford, Conn.	40,000	44,8.0 00
500 shares Hartford Bank Stock, Hartford, Conn.	50,000	65,000 00
100 shares Merchants' and Manufacturers' Bank Stock, Hartford, Conn.	10,000	8,800 00
200 shares Phoenix Bank Stock, Hartford, Conn.	20,000	28,500 00
250 shares State Bank Stock, Hartford, Conn.	25,000	30,000 00
150 shares Conn. River Banking Co. Stock, Hartford, Conn.	7,500	9,750
400 shares American Exchange Bank Stock, New York City	40,000	22,000 00
300 shares Bank of America Stock, New York City	30,000	30,000 00
300 shares Broadway Bank Stock, New York City	30,000	24,000 00
300 shares Butchers' and Drovers' Bank Stock, New York City	30,000	21,000 00
100 shares City Bank Stock, New York City	10,000	10,500 00
100 shares Bank of the Commonwealth Stock, New York City	10,000	7,000 00
200 shares Bank of Commerce Stock, New York City	20,000	16,000 00
100 shares Hanover Bank Stock, New York City	10,000	6,500 00
300 shares Importers' and Traders' Bank Stock, New York City	30,000	27,600 00
100 shares Mercantile Bank Stock, New York City	10,000	10,000 00
200 shares Market Bank Stock, New York City	20,000	16,000 00
1,200 shares Mechanics' Bank Stock, New York City	30,000	27,000 00
200 shares Merchants' Exchange Bank	10,000	8,000 00
400 shares Metropolitan Bank Stock, New York City	40,000	35,200 00
820 shares Merchants' Bank Stock, New York City	41,000	32,800 00
300 shares Manhattan Co. Bank Stock, New York City	30,000	24,000 00
300 shares Nassau Bank Stock, New York City	30,000	24,000 00
100 shares North River Bank Stock, New York City	10,000	7,000 00
300 shares Bank of New York Stock, New York City	30,000	26,400 00
200 shares Bank of North America Stock, New York City	20,000	16,000 00
200 shares Ocean Bank Stock, New York City	20,000	14,000 00
100 shares People's Bank Stock, New York City	10,000	8,500 00
500 shares Phœnix Bank Stock, New York City	10,000	9,000 00
200 shares Bank of the Republic Stock, New York City	20,000	17,600 00
400 shares Union Bank Stock, New York City	20,000	16,400 00
150 shares N. Y. L. Ins. and Trust Co. Stock, New York City	15,000	25,250 00
100 shares United States Trust Co. Stock, New York City	10,000	11,500 00
		$2,158,146 42

LIABILITIES:

The amount of Liabilities due or not due to Banks or other creditors........Nothing.
Losses adjusted and due........None.
Losses adjusted and not due........$873 07
Losses unadjusted, in suspense, or waiting proof........$184,681 46
All claims against the Company are small, for printing, &c.
The greatest amount insured in any one risk is Twenty Thousand Dollars.
The greatest amount insured in any one city, town village or block, varies.
The charter is on file with the Auditor.
HARTFORD, January 1st, 1862.
L. J. HENDEE, Secretary.

STATE OF CONNECTICUT, Hartford County, ss. Hartford, January 1st, 1862.
Personally appeared before me, Henry Fowler, a Justice of the Peace, for said State and County, L. J. Hendee, Secretary, and made solemn oath, that the foregoing Statement of the assets and condition of the Ætna Insurance Company is true.
HENRY FOWLER, Justice of the Peace.
Then follows the Auditors Certificate of Authority:

Certificate to expire on the 31st day of January, 1863

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, STATE OF ILLINOIS,
Springfield, January 20th, 1862.

Whereas, The Ætna Insurance Company, located at Hartford, in the State of Connecticut, has filed in this office a statement of the condition of its affairs, as required by "An Act to regulate the Agencies of Insurance Companies not incorporated by the State of Illinois," approved February 14th, 1855, and act amendatory thereto, approved January 22d, 1857, and whereas said Company has furnished satisfactory evidence that it is possessed of the required amount of capital invested in stocks and mortgages, and has filed in this office a written instrument, signed by the President and Secretary thereof, appointing GURDON S. HUBBARD and CHAS. H. HUNT, of Chicago, its Agents for the transaction of the business of said Company, and fully and unreservedly authorizing them to acknowledge service of process for and on behalf of said Company, consenting that service of process upon them, the said Agents, shall be taken and held to be as valid as if served upon the Company, and waiving all claim of error by reason of such service:

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the provisions of the acts aforesaid, I, JESSE K. DUBOIS, Auditor of Public Accounts of the State of Illinois, do hereby certify that the said GURDON S. HUBBARD and CHAS. H. HUNT are authorized as Agents for the said Company to transact the business of Insurance in this State until the thirty-first day of January, in the year eighteen hundred and sixty-three, so far as they may be legally empowered so to do by said Company.

[SEAL] In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my name and affixed the seal of my office, at Springfield, this twentieth day of January, A. D. 1862.
JESSE K. DUBOIS, Auditor P. A.
HUBBARD & HUNT,
fe5-k359-1m Agents for Chicago, No. 1 Loomis Block

Rubber Goods.

RUBBER ELASTIC GAITERS,
FOR OFFICERS AND SOLDIERS,
Superior to Leather or Linen.
HAVELOCK CAP COVERS,
Rubber Coats and Leggins,
RUBBER AND LEATHER BELTING,
PACKING, HOSE, &c.
JOHN B. IDESON & CO.,
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WAR CLAIM OFFICE—Prompt attention given by the subscriber to the prosecution of all legal claims against the United States. Bounty to heirs due the heirs of deceased soldiers. Applications by mail. Address HENRY LEAVITT, Att'y at Law, Office No. 61 South Clark street. Post Office Box 4813, Chicago, Ill. ja4-k777-6m

OBADIAH JACKSON, Jr.,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
No. 8 Walker's Building, entrance 54½ Dearborn street, nearly opposite Tremont House, Chicago, Ill.
ja18-k389-1y

MITCHELL & ZAHM, Slaughterers and Packers of
BEEF AND PORK,
Tallow Chandlers and Melters. Dealers in Hides, Wool, Pelts and Seeds.
Office 71 Kinzie street, Chicago. Packing House at Bridgeport.

TO INVENTORS.—
COBURN & MARRS,
Patent Lawyers and Solicitors,
CHICAGO........ILLINOIS.
Office No. 11 Larmon's Block, corner of Clark and Washington streets. Post Office Box 3462. Agency at Washington, D. C. and London, England. Advice given and Circulars sent gratis. ja3-k344-1m

GEORGE HIMROD.—Manufacturer of
STOVES AND HOLLOW WARE.
Office and Foundry, 128 and 130 South Canal street.
[ja5-k387-3m]

PAPER.
PIONEER PAPER WAREHOUSE OF
BUTLER & HUNT.
No. 48 STATE STREET.
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in all kinds of Coarse and Fine Papers, Envelopes, Cards, Card and Straw Boards, Paper Bags, Printers' Ink, &c., &c.
Cash paid for all kinds of Paper Stock. mh9

J. S. KIRK & CO.,
SOAP AND CANDLE MANUFACTURERS,
And dealers in Rosin, Soda Ash, Tallow, Tallow Oil, &c.
Nos. 18 & 20 River-st., Chicago.
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RAG WAREHOUSE, 14 Lasalle street, between Lake and Water sts, Chicago, Ill.
WILLIAM GILBERT
Will pay the highest market price in cash for Cotton and Woolen Rags, Old Metals, &c., &c. de7-h676-3m

Sewing Machines.

L. CORNELL & Co.'s
SEWING MACHINES.
SEWING MACHINES.
PRICES FROM $25 TO $90.
Taggart & Fair's Patent, Wilcox & Gibbs Patent,
Four Year's Sale Here
Has proved to thousands that no machines are so easily learned and so little liable to get out of order. Are well adapted to all grades of sewing.
Send red stamp for Samples and Circular, or call and see them at
133 Lake Street, (up stairs.)
Address L. CORNELL & CO, Box 31, Chicago, Ill.
[se9'61-1y]

CHANDLER & FULLER'S
$30 Thirty Dollar $30
SEWING MACHINE,
Having the
NEW ECCENTRIC FEED,
Which is never failing, is capable of doing as wide a range of Sewing as any other machine, and is undeniably the simplest
Double-Threaded Machine
Ever invented. Before purchasing any other, call and see this.
Agents wanted, to whom a liberal discount will be given. CHANDLER & FULLER.
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ELLIOT'S IMPROVED
"PEARL"
SEWING MACHINES.
SEWING MACHINES.
WE KNOW, AND SPEAK FROM EXPERIENCE when we say that ELLIOT'S IMPROVED "PEARL" SEWING MACHINES, sold by G. F. COLLINS & CO., 120 Lake street, Chicago, are the cheapest and most economical of any machine we have seen for family use. The idea that because a Sewing Machine is CHEAP it cannot be good, is driven from our mind, and from that of our "better half," by the "good works" and the entire reliability of the machine above referred to, which is sold at the low price of $30. We recommend it in the fullest confidence to our friends.—[Chicago Democrat.
$30 EACH.
$30 EACH.
These machines are used throughout the country giving satisfaction to all who use them, and are, undoubtedly, the most economical, best made, and cheapest in use. They are fully warranted.
The recent valuable improvements embraced in our machine, render it perfect in every respect and vastly superior to the PEARL as originally made.
We furnish full and explicit directions for using them. Each machine, when sent out, is in perfect running order, with sample of sewing on cloth in proper position, so that a person can commence work at once.
Our Machines all stand on a handsome table, and are worked by a treadle. Send for descriptive circular and sample of work, inclosing stamp for return postage.
On receipt of $30 we will send machine by return of express; or, if so ordered, we will send a machine and the bill with it so that it need not be paid for till received.
AGENTS WANTED. Address
GEO. F. COLLINS & CO.,
OFFICE—120 LAKE STREET, (up-stairs), CHICAGO.
[de11-h788-1y]

Ship Chandlers.

GILBERT HUBBARD & CO.,
SHIP CHANDLERS,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
TWINES AND CORDAGE,
205 & 207 South Water St., Cor. Wells.
Would call particular attention of the Trade to our stock, as we at all times have the largest and best assortment in the West of
MANILA AND TARRED ROPE,
DITCHING ROPES,
BAGS, BAGGING AND BURLAPS,
CANVASS, OAKUM,
TAR, PITCH, CHAINS,
AND TACKLE BLOCKS
COAL TAR ROOFING PITCH AND FELTING,
BED CORDS,
CLOTHES LINES,
BROOM TWINES, all qualities,
WRAPPING TWINES,
in bundles or barrels,
BELL AND SASH CORDS
NETS AND SEINES,
Cotton, Flax and Hemp Twines
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
TENTS! TENTS! TENTS!
Of every kind required for
GOVERNMENT USE,
Made in any quantity, at short notice. We also manufacture the celebrated
SIBLEY TENT
REGIMENTAL COLORS,
STANDARDS, GUIDONS,
FLAGS, ETC.,
Of Silk or Bunting, as per Army Regulations
Constantly on hand and made to order.
G. HUBBARD | J. S. TURNER | G. B. CARPENTER
[no18-h366-6m]

FOSTER & HARDENBERGH,
SHIP CHANDLERS,
SAIL MAKERS,
AND DEALERS IN
TWINES AND CORDAGE,
242 South Water St, Chicago.
Have constantly for sale, at the lowest market prices Manilla and Tarred Ropes, Hay Rope, Lath Yarn, Bags and Bagging, Canvass, Oakum, Spun Yarn, Pitch, Tar, Chains, Blocks, &c., &c.
Cotton, Flax and Hemp Twines,
SAILS AND TENTS,
Tarpaulings, Awnings, Wagon Covers, Flags, Etc., Etc.,
Made to order at the shortest notice.
LANDELL OR SIBLEY TENT.
HAGAN'S & SONS
PATENT HOIST WHEEL
PUT UP AT SHORTEST NOTICE.
GEO. F. FOSTER, [oc31-g924-6m] O. M. HARDENBERGH.

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FAIRBANKS' STANDARD
SCALES OF ALL KINDS.
Fairbanks & Greenleaf.
172 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO.

Railroads.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY RAILROAD.
[illegible]
C. G. HAMMOND, Sup't.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY.
[illegible]
TRAINS LEAVE AS FOLLOWS:
[illegible]
GEO. L. DUNLAP, Sup't.
E. DE WITT ROBINSON, Gen. Ticket Agent. oc15-1y

GALENA & CHICAGO UNION RAILROAD—WINTER ARRANGEMENT.
On and after MONDAY Dec. 23, 1861, trains will leave the West Side Depot as follows: [illegible]
Sleeping Cars on night trains.
E. B. TALCOTT, Gen. Sup't.
G. M. WHEELER, Gen. Passenger Agent. jy1

Legal Notices.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, COOK COUNTY, ss.—Superior Court of Chicago, March Term, A. D. 1862. William E. Doggett, Henry D. Bassett and D. Robert Hills vs. Alfred Goddard and —— Perkins—Attachment.
Public notice is hereby given to the said Alfred Goddard and —— Perkins, that a writ of attachment issued out of the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of Chicago, dated the eighteenth day of January, A. D. 1862, at the suit of the said William E. Doggett, Henry D. Bassett and D. Robert Hills, and against the estate of the said Alfred Goddard and —— Perkins, for the sum of one hundred forty-nine and 45-100 dollars, directed to the Sheriff of Cook County, which said writ has been returned executed.
Now, therefore, unless you, the said Alfred Goddard and —— Perkins, shall personally be and appear before the said Superior Court of Chicago, on or before the first day of the term thereof, to be holden at the Court House, in the City of Chicago, on the first Monday of March, A. D. 1862, give special bail, and plead to the said plaintiff's action, judgment will be entered against you, and in favor of the said William E. Doggett, Henry D. Bassett and D. Robert Hills, and so much of the property attached as may be sufficient to satisfy the said judgment and costs will be sold to satisfy the same.
THOMAS B. CARTER, Clerk.
GALLUP & HITCHCOCK, Pltff's Att'ys. fe6-k735-4w

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, Stephen Derr and Horatio G. Lumbard have made default in the payment of their Promissory Note, dated April 5th, A. D. 1858, payable to Timothy Kirk or order ten months from the date thereof, being for the sum of nineteen hundred and fifty-five dollars, and drawing interest at the rate of ten per cent, there being now due upon said note about the sum of twelve hundred dollars; the payment of said Note secured by Deed of Trust executed by said Derr and Lumbard, conveying to the undersigned Lot eleven (11), in Block twenty (20), in Carpenter's Addition to Chicago, in the City of Chicago, County of Cook, and State of Illinois, which Deed was recorded in the Office of the Recorder of said Cook County April 6th, 1858, in Book 49 of Deeds, Page 611.
Now, therefore, in pursuance with the powers in said Deed, and upon the application of the legal owner of said Note, I, Thomas Freeman, the Trustee and Grantee in said Deed, will, on the 27th day of February, A. D. 1862, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at the north door of the Court House, in said City of Chicago, sell at public auction for cash to the highest bidder, the above described lot of land and appurtenances, and all right and equity of redemption thereof of said Derr and Lumbard to make the balance of money due on said Note, with the costs and expenses of said sale.
THOMAS FREEMAN, Trustee, &c.
Chicago, February 4th, 1862. fe5-k729-td

SPECIAL COMMISSIONERS SALE OF
VALUABLE REAL ESTATE,
One of the best Business Lots on Clark Street.
STATE OF ILLINOIS, COOK COUNTY—ss.
CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY, In Chancery.
Florence Mahony vs. Rebecca A. Mahony, et. al.
Public notice is hereby given that I, L. C. Paine Freer, Master in Chancery of Cook County, Special Commissioner appointed in the above entitled cause, to make sale of the Real Estate hereinafter described, will, on WEDNESDAY, February 19th, 1862, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, sell at public auction to the highest bidder, at the north door of the Court House in the County of Cook, in the City of Chicago, upon terms of one-half cash, and the balance payable in equal instalments, one and two years from the date of said sale respectively, with interest at ten per cent, payable annually, all of the following parcel of land:—Part of Lot five (5), in Block thirty eight (38), in the Original Town of Chicago, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Commencing on Clark street at a point in the west line of said lot twenty (20) feet from the north west corner thereof, thence south on Clark street twenty (20) feet, to the north line of said lot, eighty (80) feet, thence north on the east line of said lot twenty (20) feet, thence west on a line parallel with the north line of said lot eighty (80) feet, to the place of beginning. Upon the confirmation of the sale, so as aforesaid to be made of said premises, a Deed will be executed by the undersigned to the purchaser, who will be required to execute notes for the deferred payments, with a Deed of Trust, to be executed by the purchaser, on said land, to secure the same. For information as to the title to, and condition of the property, reference is made to Hoyne, Miller & Lewis, Solicitors of Complainant in above entitled cause. L. C. PAINE FREER,
Master in Chancery of Cook County,
And Special Commissioner.
Chicago, January 28th, 1862. ja29-k624-td

STATE OF ILLINOIS, COUNTY OF COOK, SS.—Superior Court of Chicago, —— Term, 1862. Jonathan H. Lyman vs. John Adriance, impleaded with Jonathan A. Kennicott.—In Chancery.
Affidavit of the non residence of John Adriance, defendant above named, having been filed in the office of the Clerk of said Superior Court of Chicago. Notice is hereby given to the said John Adriance that the complainant filed his bill of complaint in said Court, on the chancery side thereof, on the 23d day of January, 1862, and that a summons thereupon issued out of said Court against said defendant, returnable on the first Monday of April next, (1862,) as is by law required.
Now, unless you, the said John Adriance, shall personally be and appear before said Superior Court of Chicago of Cook County, on the first day of the next term thereof to be holden at Chicago, in said County, on the first Monday of April, 1862, and plead, answer or demur to the said complainant's bill of complaint, the same, and the matters and things therein charged and stated, will be taken as confessed, and a decree entered against you according to the prayer of said bill. THOMAS B. CARTER, Clerk.
GALLUP & HITCHCOCK, Compl'ts' Sol'rs. ja31-k377-4w

MORTGAGE SALE.—Whereas, by a certain mortgage, dated the first day of May, A. D. 1858, and recorded in the Recorder's office of Cook County, State of Illinois, in book thirty seven (37) of mortgages, at page four hundred and thirty-three (433); Buckner S. Morris and Mary B. Morris his wife, of the city of Chicago in said county and State, conveyed to me, Francis P. Corbin, the premises hereinafter described, to secure the payment of certain promissory notes, bearing even date with said mortgage, all executed by Buckner S. Morris and payable to the order of myself; one of said notes being for the principal sum of eleven thousand dollars, ($11,000), payable on the first day of May, A. D. 1863, for value received; and the others for the sum of five hundred and fifty dollars ($550) each, being the amount of semi-annual interest on said principal sum and payable respectively on the first day of each November and May from the first day of November, 1858, to the first day of May, 1863; and whereas it is provided by said mortgage that if default shall be made in the payment of any one of said instalments of interest, and such instalment shall remain due and unpaid for thirty days, then the said principal sum of eleven thousand dollars shall at once become and be due and payable, at my election, anything in the note given for the same to the contrary notwithstanding; and whereas default has been made in the payment of said instalments of interest due on the first day of May and on the first day of November, A. D. 1861, and of the notes for five hundred and fifty dollars each, maturing at those dates respectively and given for said instalments, which have since remained and now are wholly due and unpaid.
Now therefore, public notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the authority contained in said mortgage, and to secure the said sum of eleven thousand dollars, with interest due thereon, together with costs and charges of advertisement and sale, the premises conveyed by said mortgage, with all right and equity of redemption of Buckner S. Morris and Mary B. Morris, their heirs, representatives or assigns therein, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, on Friday the fourteenth day of March, A. D. 1862, at the north door of the Court House in the city of Chicago; and which said premises are known and described as follows, to-wit: Sub-lot six (6), of lots one (1) and two (2) in block fifteen (15) in Fort Dearborn Addition to the city of Chicago, in the County of Cook and State of Illinois, together with the brick dwelling and other improvements thereon situated. FRANCIS P. CORBIN, Mortgagee.
WM. C. REYNOLDS, Attorney,
114 Dearborn street, Chicago. ja31-k397-td

MORTGAGE SALE.—Whereas by a certain Mortgage dated the first day of May, A. D. 1858, and recorded in the Recorder's office of Cook County, State of Illinois, in book thirty-seven [37] of Mortgages at page three hundred and twenty-seven [327]; Hart L. Stewart widower, of the city of Chicago, in said County and State, conveyed to me, Francis P. Corbin, the premises hereinafter described, to secure the payment of certain promissory notes, bearing even date with said Mortgage, all executed by Hart L. Stewart and payable to the order of myself; one of said notes being for the principal sum of sixteen thousand dollars [$16000], payable on the first day of May, A. D. 1863, for value received, and the others for the sum of eight hundred dollars [$800] each, being the amount of semi-annual interest on said principal sum and payable respectively on the first day of each November and May, from the first day of November 1858 to the first day of May 1863. And whereas, it is provided by said Mortgage that if default shall be made in the payment of any one of said instalments of interest, and such instalment shall remain due and unpaid thirty days, then the said principal sum of sixteen thousand dollars shall at once become and be due and payable, at my election, anything in the note given for the same to the contrary notwithstanding. And whereas default has been made in the payment of said instalments of interest due on the first day of May and on the first day of November, A. D. 1861, and of the notes for eight hundred dollars each, maturing at those dates respectively and given for said instalments, which have since remained and now are wholly due and unpaid. Now, therefore, public notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the authority contained in said Mortgage, and to secure the said sum of sixteen thousand dollars, with interest due thereon, together with costs and charges of advertisement and sale, the premises conveyed by said Mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary, with all right and equity of redemption of Hart L. Stewart, his heirs, representatives or assigns therein, will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, at ten o'clock in the forenoon on Friday the fourteenth day of March, A. D. 1862, at the North door of the Court House, in the City of Chicago, all of which premises are situated in the City of Chicago, County of Cook and State of Illinois, and are known and described as follows, to wit: Thirty [30] feet east and adjoining the west thirty [30] feet of Lot number seven [7], in Block thirty-seven [37] of the original Town of Chicago aforesaid, with the building and other improvements thereon situated. Lots one [1] to thirty-four [34] inclusive, of Block twenty [20] of the South Branch Addition to Chicago aforesaid, with the buildings and other improvement thereon situated. Lots seven [7], eight [8] and ten [10] of Block twelve [12], of said South Branch Addition. Lots seven [7], eight [8] and eighteen [18], of Block thirteen [13], of said South Branch Addition. Lots three [3], eleven [11] and twelve [12], of Block twenty-seven [27] of said South Branch Addition.
FRANCIS P. CORBIN, Mortgagee.
WM. C. REYNOLDS, Attorney,
114 Dearborn street, Chicago. ja31-k397-td

ESTATE OF WM. T. BARRON, NOTICE.—Payment of all monies now due the estate of the late Hon. W. T. Barron, must be made without delay to me at the office of John Mattocks, Jr., "Telegraph Building," Chicago.
ja31-k394-4w WILLIAM BARRON, Executor, &c.

Maps.

A VALUABLE MAP OF
KENTUCKY,
Equal to Lloyd's Great Map of Virginia,
From actual Surveys just before the War commenced.
There has never been a Map of Kentucky issued before of any account.
LLOYD'S TOPOGRAPHICAL MAP
OF THE
STATE OF KENTUCKY.
Price 50 Cents, in Sheets, colored nicely in Counties.
Published by order of the Executive from actual surveys made of each County. This Map is the size of Lloyd's Southern States Map and Lloyd's Great Map of Virginia, 4 feet Square. On this Map of Kentucky is shown every Mountain, every Ridge, every Wagon and Stage Road, every Canal, every Natural Curiosity, every Creek and River, and the names of them, every County Seat, every Town, every Village and every Post Town, every Mountain Pass and every Ford. Every Railroad and every Station on the Railroads, and the distances from Station to Station, are laid down from official authority. The Map is engraved on steel, and shows Tennessee as far south as Nashville.
Any one ordering this Map and not satisfied with it can have their money refunded.
Price per copy 50 Cents, in Sheets, colored nicely, or 4 copies for $1.
Mounted edition on rollers, varnished nicely, $1.50; Pocket edition for Army Officers and Travelers, with linen backs, price $1.50.
Sent by mail to any part of the country.
AGENTS WANTED in every County and also in the Army in Kentucky. Every Officer and soldier will need this Map—it is the only good Map ever made of Kentucky, and is worth $5. Price 50 cents, or 4 copies for $1. Sent by mail anywhere on receipt of the price.
J. T. LLOYD,
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ja22-k671-3w 164 Broadway, New York.

Railroads.

CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD LINE.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.
[illegible]
JAMES ROBB, Receiver.

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY.
[illegible]
For Boston, New York, Philadelphia,
BALTIMORE, WASHINGTON,
Harrisburg and Pittsburgh.
Also—For ALBANY, BUFFALO, DUNKIRK, CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS, CINCINNATI, DAYTON,
And all intermediate Stations between Chicago and the cities above named.
Sleeping Cars on night trains, and Baggage by this route checked through to all Eastern Cities.
But one change of cars between Chicago and New York via Allentown on train leaving Chicago at [illegible]
[illegible]
WM. P. SHINN, Gen. Pass. Agent.
A. HOLLIDAY, Ticket Agent.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD.
GREAT CENTRAL ROUTE TO NEW YORK, NEW ENGLAND AND THE CANADAS.
On and after SUNDAY, Nov. 24, 1861, Trains leave the Great Central Union Depot, foot of Lake street, as follows:
[illegible]
THROUGH TICKETS for sale in all principal Railroad Offices in the West, at the General Office, corner Lake and Dearborn streets, (under the Tremont House,) Chicago, and at the Depot.
R. N. RICE, General Superintendent.
J. W. SMITH, Western Pass. Ag't.

1862. THE 1862.
PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL R. R.,
285 Miles Double Track,
(with its connections,)
IS A FIRST-CLASS ROUTE,
FOR SAFETY, COMFORT AND SPEED
To all the Eastern Cities!
THE TRACK IS STONE BALLASTED
AND ENTIRELY FREE FROM DUST!
THREE DAILY TRAINS FROM
PITTSBURGH TO PHILADELPHIA!
(with close connections from Western Cities,)
ALL CONNECTING DIRECT TO NEW YORK,
THROUGH PHILADELPHIA,
And close connections at Harrisburgh for
BALTIMORE AND WASHINGTON.
FROM PITTSBURGH TO NEW YORK
One train runs daily (430 miles,)
VIA ALLENTOWN, WITHOUT CHANGE OF CARS
Arriving in advance of all other Routes.
EIGHT DAILY TRAINS FROM
PHILADELPHIA TO NEW YORK.
Tickets for Sale to Boston by Boat or Railroad.
Boat Tickets good on any of the sound lines.
FARE TO ALL POINTS AS LOW AS ANY ROUTE
SLEEPING CARS
ON NIGHT TRAINS TO
PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK & BALTIMORE
BAGGAGE CHECKED THROUGH AND TRANSFERRED FREE.
FREIGHTS:
By this Route Freights of all descriptions can be forwarded to and from Philadelphia, New York, Boston or Baltimore, to and from any point on the Railroads of Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, or Missouri, BY RAILROAD DIRECT.
The Pennsylvania Central Rail Road also connects at Pittsburgh with Steamers, by which Goods can be forwarded to any port on the Ohio, Muskingum, Kentucky, Tennessee, Cumberland, Illinois, Mississippi, Wisconsin, Missouri, Kansas, Arkansas and Red Rivers; and at Cleveland, Sandusky and Chicago with Steamers to all Ports on the North-Western Lakes.
Merchants and Shippers entrusting the transportation of their Freight to this Company, can rely with confidence on its speedy transit.
THE RATES OF FREIGHT to and from any point in the West by the Pennsylvania Central Rail Road, ARE AT ALL TIMES AS FAVORABLE AS ARE CHARGED BY OTHER RAIL ROAD COMPANIES.
Be particular and mark packages "VIA PENN'A CENTRAL R. R."
For Freight Contracts or Shipping Directions, apply to or address either of the following Agents of the Company:
CLARKE & CO., Chicago, Illinois,
D. A. STEWART, Freight Agent, Pittsburgh,
CLARKE & CO., Transfer Agents, Pittsburgh,
H. W. BROWN & CO., Cincinnati, Ohio,
R. C. MELDRUM & CO., Madison, Indiana,
J. E. MOORE, Louisville, Ky.
W. W. AIKMAN & CO., Evansville, Ind.
R. F. SASS, St. Louis, Mo.
W. H. & E. L. LANGLEY, Gallipolis, Ohio,
C. B. NEAL, Parkersburg, Virginia,
HALL & CO., Marietta, Ohio,
H. S. PIERCE & CO., Zanesville, Ohio,
McDOWELL & McCOMB, Portsmouth, Ohio,
R. McNEELY, Maysville, Ky.
J. P. JOHNSON, Ripley, Ohio,
JOHN TODD, Covington, Ky.
G. I. HEATON, Cleveland, Ohio,
R. C. MELDRUM, General Traveling Agent for the South and West.
LIVE STOCK.
Drovers and Farmers will find this the most advantageous route for Live Stock. Capacious Yards, well watered and supplied with every convenience, have been opened on this line and its connections, and every attention is paid to their wants. From Harrisburgh, where will be found every convenience for feeding and resting, a choice is offered of the PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK and BALTIMORE MARKETS. This will also be found the shortest, quickest and most direct route for Stock to New York—(via. Allentown)—and with fewer changes than any other.
ENOCH LEWIS, Gen'l Sup't, Altoona, Pa.
L. L. HOUPT, Gen'l Ticket Agent, Philadelphia.
H. H. HOUSTON, Gen'l Freight Agent, Philadelphia.
ja1-k175-1y

CHICAGO & ROCK ISLAND RAILROAD.—CHANGE OF TIME—Winter Arrangement, commencing Sunday, Nov. 17th, 1861. Trains leave Chicago: Day Express and Mail, Sundays excepted, 11:30 A. M.; Night Express, Saturdays excepted, 11:30 P. M.; Joliet Accommodation, Sundays excepted, 5:00 P. M. Through Trains arrive: 5:15 A. M. and 5:30 P. M.; Joliet Accommodation, 9:50 A. M.

1861.—WINTER ARRANGEMENT.
Michigan Southern and Lake Shore
RAILROAD.
On and after SUNDAY, Nov. 24, and until further notice, trains will leave Chicago as follows:
NEW YORK DAY EXPRESS:
8:00 A. M. daily (except Sunday), via Old Michigan Road, connecting at Elkhart with train on Air-Line Road, at White Pigeon with train for Three Rivers, at Adrian with trains for Jackson, and at Air-Line Junction with trains for Monroe and Detroit.
NIGHT EXPRESS:
9:00 P. M. daily (except Saturday), via Old Michigan Road, connecting at Air-Line Junction with trains for Detroit.
Trains arrive from the East at 10:45 A. M. and 11 P. M.
All the above trains make regular connections to Dunkirk, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Albany, New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and all points East.
Luxurious new Sleeping Coaches, with all modern improvements, run on Night Trains.
Through Tickets can be obtained at the Company's Office, 56 Clark street, under the Sherman House, or at the Depot, corner of Van Buren and Sherman streets.
JOHN D. CAMPBELL, GEO. M. GRAY,
Gen'l Supt, Toledo, O. Gen'l Western Ag't.

GREAT CONSOLIDATED LINE!!
CINCINNATI AND CHICAGO
AIR-LINE RAILROAD.
Forty Miles the Shortest Route to Cincinnati, Indianapolis and Louisville.
TRAINS leave West Side Union Depot, Chicago, daily, as follows:
8:00 A. M.—Day Express, (Sundays excepted.)
THROUGH TO CINCINNATI AND INDIANAPOLIS WITHOUT CHANGE OF CARS.
EASTERN CONNECTIONS—At Anderson and Richmond for Piqua, Urbana, Dayton, Xenia, Columbus, and all points in Central and Eastern Ohio.
SOUTHERN CONNECTIONS—At Indianapolis for Franklin, Columbus, Madison, Lawrenceburg, Jeffersonville, and all points in Central and Southern Indiana; also for Louisville, Frankfort, Lexington, and all points South.
Connections at Cincinnati for Hamden, Marietta, Parkersburg, and points on the Ohio River.
Trains arrive at Chicago at [illegible] P. M.
Through tickets by this line can be obtained at all principal Railroad Offices in the North-west, and at the Company's Office, No. 132 Randolph street, Chicago, (under the Sherman House.)
JOHN BRANDT, Superintendent.
CHAS. E. FOLLETT, Gen. Ticket Agent.

CHICAGO AND MILWAUKEE RAILROAD.
FOR MILWAUKEE, LA CROSSE, ST. PAUL, OSHKOSH, BERLIN, AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS.
On and after WEDNESDAY, Dec. 4th, 1861, Passenger Trains will leave the Depot, corner of West Kinzie and Canal streets, (Sundays excepted,) as follows:
8:10 A. M. and 12:30 P. M., and arrive at Milwaukee at 12:00 M. and 4:15 P. M.
Passenger Trains arrive at Chicago at 11:30 P. M. and 5:00 P. M.
WAUKEGAN ACCOMMODATION TRAIN leaves Chicago at 4:30 P. M., and arrives at Chicago at 8:50 A. M.
no3 S. C. BALDWIN, Superintendent.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.
Change of Time!
On and after SUNDAY, Nov. 17th, 1861, trains will leave from the Great Central Depot, foot of Lake and South Water streets, as follows:
[illegible]
On Saturdays the 8:00 P. M. Train will run only to Centralia.
Trains arrive at Chicago at 9:30 A. M. and 9:00 P. M.
Sleeping Cars on the Night Trains. Baggage checked to all important points.
For tickets and information apply at the office in the Great Central Depot.
HYDE PARK AND WOOD LAWN.
Trains will leave Chicago: Leave Wood Lawn:
[illegible]
W. R. ARTHUR, Gen. Supt.
W. P. JOHNSON, Gen. Pass. Agent.

GREAT CENTRAL
SHORT LINE ROUTE,
VIA
PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO
AND
Pennsylvania Central R. R's,
TO ALL EASTERN CITIES.
Clarke & Co., Through Freight Agents,
Are prepared to contract Freights through, by authority of the Companies above named, at their office, No. 77 Dearborn street, and at the Depot of the P., Ft. W. & C. R. R., Chicago.
[illegible]

The Tribune.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1862.

THE CITY.

☞ See advertisement of board wanted.

REVENUE.—The fines assessed and collected at the Police Court yesterday morning added $200 to the City Treasury.

ATTENTION.—Attention is called to the card of Wilson & Merriam, No. 48 Clark street, agents for the collection of war claims.

FALSE ALARM.—The alarm of fire last evening was caused by a bonfire upon the Ogden Skating Park.

THE YATES PHALANX.—Frank B. Marshall, of the Yates Phalanx, is now stopping at No. 4 Kingsbury Block, where he will attend to any business connected with the regiment and receive recruits.

VALENTINES.—Messrs. McNally & Co. invite the public generally to an examination of their opening display of elegant Valentines, which takes place to-day at his old and well known stand, 81 Dearborn street.

LAW BOOKS AT AUCTION.—This afternoon at 3½ o'clock, Gilbert, Sampson and Warner will sell at their auction rooms No. 82 Lake street, the law library of the late Judge Barron. In the above will be found many rare and valuable works.

DETECTION OF COUNTERFEITS.—E. N. Bower, compiler of the *Counterfeit Detector*, is now sojourning in this city and expects to call upon the business men with his charts, which are valuable to the public for the facilities they afford of detecting counterfeit bank notes, drafts, checks, etc.

MURDER AT WILLOW SPRINGS.—The Coroner received intelligence yesterday that a man named Turner, living at Willow Springs, a short distance south of this city, had killed his wife with an axe. No further particulars were given. The Coroner leaves for the locality to-day to hold an inquest.

GOOD RIDDANCE.—James Levere, a professional confidence operator, who has long and successfully eluded the endeavors of the police authorities to entrap him, was arrested yesterday for vagrancy. He was fined $100, and the execution suspended one day to allow him to leave town, which he promised to do.

CHURCH FESTIVAL.—The ladies of the North Presbyterian Church will hold a festival on to-morrow evening in the basement room of the church. An elegant supper and choice music will constitute two important features of the evening. The excellence of the charity proposed to be benefited, and the fact that this is the first call the society have made upon the public, should warrant a liberal response to their appeal.

THE CAIRO GUNBOAT FLEET.—The first instalment of men from Chicago for the gunboats went to Cairo yesterday. More men are wanted at once. The gunboats are now doing good service for their country, but they cannot go down the Mississippi river unless they can be manned. The recruiting office at No. 3 South Clark street will send more men Thursday evening. Apply at once at No. 3 South Clark street.

FIRE PROOF STORAGE.—As will be perceived by an advertisement elsewhere, H. M. Dupee offers storage facilities of the best and largest description, at his warehouse, near the corner of Clark and Twelfth streets. The warehouse is accessible for delivery or receipt from the Michigan Southern and Rock Island Roads. A prominent and desirable feature is the fact that the warehouse is fire proof and storers incur no risk.

NARROW ESCAPE OF A CHICAGO VESSEL FROM THE PIRATE SUMTER.—The schooner Hugh Barclay, owned by Stephen Clary, Esq., President of the Board of Trade, of this city, and which has been trading on the ocean for the past two or three years, had a narrow escape from the Pirate Sumpter. The captain writing to the owner from Lisbon, on the 10th ult., says the Sumpter arrived at Cadiz the day after he arrived at Lisbon, and that they must have passed close to each other during the night.

ELECTION OF STOCKHOLDERS.—At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Chicago and Milwaukee Railroad Company, held yesterday, Messrs. A. Stone, Jr., S. Witt, Cleveland, Ohio; E. M. Gilbert, Utica, N. Y.; M. D. Ogden, H. A. Tucker, E. K. Rogers, H. G. Loomis, S. C. Baldwin, Chicago; and Julius Wadsworth, New York, were elected directors for the ensuing year. In spite of the currency troubles, we understand a very satisfactory exhibit was made of the earnings of last year.

SUNDAY GAMBLING.—The Police made a descent upon the Saloon of John Newhouse, No. 492 State street, on Sunday night, and arrested the keeper and four young men, inmates, who were found guilty, at the examination yesterday morning, of being supporters and frequenters of a gambling house. It may not be generally known that playing cards or shaking dice for liquor comes within the city ordinance in such cases. For this offense the inmates were fined three and the keeper ten dollars.

THE PAY OF THE FUSILEERS.—We are informed that the commanders of the companies of the late Fusileer regiment propose giving their men certificates of accounts, and if the bankers of the city will purchase them at a small discount, they will confer a great favor upon those who have large families and wish to obtain their money and leave for home. Paymaster Whitney is willing that any reasonable plan shall be adopted for the payment of the Fusileers, but is opposed to any shaving operations. Fair and honest treatment will be deemed equivalent to generosity by those have been so cruelly duped as the Fusileers.

LLOYD'S MAP OF KENTUCKY.—A new map of Kentucky, from official sources, has been published by J. T. Lloyd, No. 164 Broadway, N. Y., which is afforded at the low price of one dollar, in pocket form, for army officers, or four copies colored sheets for the same price. It is a very useful work, as the roads are laid down with tolerable precision, and although places heretofore unknown are rising to importance as the scenes of army movements and are not perhaps printed on the map, still their location can be easily ascertained. It should be in the hands of every one.

MRS. BOSTWICK'S SOIREE.—The late musical soiree given by Mrs. Bostwick for her pupils, was very numerously attended, and pronounced by all present a thorough success. The principal feature of the evening was the performance of "Semiramide," which was most admirably rendered. Miss De Pelgrom presiding at the piano. The success of the pupils reflects the highest praise upon Mrs. Bostwick's abilities as a teacher, and has created a general desire that the opera shall be repeated in public before a larger audience. We trust that Mrs. Bostwick and her pupils will gratify the desire of the musical public and give us the opera at an early day.

ARREST OF PUGILISTS.—The police of the South Division, headed by Capt. Nelson, made a descent on Monday night upon a sparring exhibition, gotten up and conducted by John McGlade, one of the principals in the late prize fight with Bendigo. The house where the fancy had congregated is situated on the Archer road, near Bridgeport, and kept by one Freeman. When the police went into the room there was at first a show of fight, but numbers and an exhibition of clubs cooled the bruisers down quickly and considerably. Twenty-six arrests were made, and the parties taken to the lock-up. McGlade as the ringleader of the affair was fined $30. Freeman, keeper of the house, $10, and the inmates, numbering many of the shoulder-hitters of the city and some from abroad, were mulcted in the sum of $3 each.

SPLENDID POULTRY.—We are in receipt of a "bronze turkey" and Cayuga duck, splendid samples, from the Summit Farm in this county.

The "bronze turkeys," which derive their name from the beautiful bronze color of the male, have been raised at the farm for a short time only. From the flavor of their flesh they are supposed to be a cross upon the wild turkey. The male animals have been known to weigh as high as thirty to thirty-five pounds, and the females as high as twenty to twenty-five pounds. With care in breeding, it is believed their weight may still be greatly increased.

The Cayuga ducks, which are raised in great numbers at the Summit Farm, are said to have originated about Cayuga Lake, N. Y., and have been brought to their present size by crossing upon the largest ducks of the country. They are generally black in color, and when fully matured will weigh six pounds. A few aged males have reached eight pounds. Their flesh is very tender, and greatly sought after by epicures.

ARREST OF A DARING FORGER.

Remarkable and Extensive Forgeries.

A daring and accomplished forger was arrested on Friday last at Hinckley, Ohio, eighteen miles from Cleveland. The operations of this man—named E. S. Piper, and an accomplice styling himself E. R. Bruce, now confined in jail in this city, amount to some $25,000, extending over a period of three months, and embracing as the field of their forgeries, the States of Wisconsin, Illinois, Missouri and Iowa. The Cleveland papers contain very full accounts of the arrest of Piper, from which we gather some facts of interest connected with the case.

These forgeries were effected in a way common of late, namely, by purchasing drafts at a certain bank or banks, for small amounts, and by the use of an acid obliterating the amount called for by the drafts issued, and substituting a sum agreeable to the holder; but it is the opinion of all who have had an opportunity for examining the drafts thus altered by the men engaged in this last swindle, that they surpass in the skill with which they have been transformed, any similar work of the kind that has ever been attempted. An inspection under the sharpest glass shows nothing that would indicate in the slightest degree that they are fraudulent. The acid used affects only the writing fluid, in no degree detracting from the appearance of the printer's ink, and leaving no stain upon the paper.

It is a matter of curious detective coincidence that Chief of Police Bradley of this city, Beck of Milwaukee, and Cozzens of St. Louis, were "working up the same job" without each others knowledge, at the request of Illinois, Wisconsin and Missouri bankers. Subsequently they worked in concert, after a consultation in this city. Chief of Police Cozzens of St. Louis, in the course of his correspondence and inquiries, found that Bruce, the accomplice, had been in St. Louis, pursuing a suspicious course; that he had gone into the interior of the State, and passed forged paper to a considerable sum upon a mule contract, and that he had made his way to Chicago. The inquiries resulted in his arrest in the vicinity of this city, and his lodgment in jail.

The arrest of Piper, the principal, and the intricate measures resorted to to secure that arrest, would make a long story, but may be stated briefly as follows: Beck visited Chicago in January and consulted with Bradley, and during the consultation received intelligence that Piper was in the vicinity of Cleveland. Beck took the first train for that city, and reported his business to the Sheriff. About the same time a St. Louis detective arrived at Cleveland. For several days Piper was tracked from place to place, and at last after the practice of various shrewd devices, was captured as above stated.

A CANE FOR THE PRESIDENT.—Anthony Wagener, a German harness maker of this city, has just finished an elegant hickory cane of tasteful design and elaborate carving, which will be forwarded to Washington in a few days and presented to President Lincoln. The grasp of the cane is an eagle holding in his beak a scroll which descends and twines about a weeping willow, emblematical of the late Senator Douglas. Upon the scroll are inscribed the dying words of the illustrious Senator: "TELL THEM TO OBEY THE LAWS AND SUPPORT THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES." Below the willow and about the center of the cane is a finely carved and very truthful figure of the President holding in either hand a sword and scales and crushing beneath his heel the head of the secession serpent. Beneath the figure and forming a pedestal are a pair of joined hands and implements of war, typical of the means necessary to save the Union; the hands signifying the union of parties: the implements, consisting of cannon, guns, drums, trumpets, fasces, etc., entwined with the Stars and Stripes denoting the great motive power in crushing out the rebellion. The design is very neat and most elaborately executed reflecting a large degree of credit upon the skill of the carver who follows the occupation as a pleasure in leisure hours. The cane will be forwarded to the President in care of Hon. I. N. Arnold in a few days.

OLD ROGUE CAUGHT.—Deputy Sheriff Warren L. Shaw, of Springfield, Mass., starts east to-day with one Edward Luddington, former baggage-master at the Springfield depot, arrested for robbing trunks that were left under his care, and now re-arrested after having escaped jail and fled, as he thought, to parts unknown. He was found at Rockville, about twelve miles from Kankakee, chopping wood for a living. Officer Sam G. Huston of this city, went down with Sheriff Shaw and made the arrest on Monday, since when the Massachusetts officer has got the papers from Gov. Yates upon which to take him back for trial. We may congratulate Mr. Shaw upon the admirable manner in which he has worked up the case, and hope he may have no farther trouble from his prisoner.

SOIREE.—We understand that the social tea party of the Reformed Presbyterian Church on Fulton street, which comes off this evening promises to be quite a success. The large audience room of the church has been specially prepared for the reception of the company after tea, where an hour or two will be spent in social intercourse, unrestrained by any formalities, and enlivened by music and short speeches. All are invited. Tickets 50 cents, all refreshments included. Can be had at M. Shirra's, 168 West Lake street; J. H. Reed & Co.'s, 144 Lake street, and at W. G. Holmes', 170 Clark street.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

RECORDER'S COURT.—H. A. Hendricks was tried in this court yesterday upon the charge of cheating a farmer, by means of the confidence game, out of $30. The testimony was against him and the jury brought in a verdict of "guilty."

In the case of Geo. Williams, charged with passing counterfeit fives on the State Bank of Iowa, mentioned in our issue of yesterday, the jury brought in a verdict of guilty and fixed his term of imprisonment at fourteen years in the penitentiary.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—*Before Judge Thos. Drummond*.—No. 583—Chancery: S. C. Davis vs. A. B. Hall and D. Hall; injunction granted as to A. B. Hall, and J. T. Moulton appointed receiver, with power to examine Partridge. No. 511—Chancery—Isabella Brown et al vs. Allen Richmond et al; leave given complainants to amend bill. No. 547—Chancery; J. J. Whitney et al vs. J. Walter et al; defendant served; default for want of answer to decree *pro confesso*. No. 734—T. M. Warner vs. Marine Bank of Chicago. Motion for a new trial overruled, and judgment on the verdict of jury. No. 251—Admiralty—Munger & Armour vs. D. R. Holt. Parties came by proctor, and set down for a hearing. After testimony, case taken under advisement. No. 412—Chas. Beardsley vs. T. Van Lorn. Motion to suppress deposition of Mrs. Glover sustained. In the matter of the writ of habeas corpus for the discharge of Christopher Koeth, a member of Colonel Bell's cavalry, the testimony was heard and an order for discharge granted. The boy was then committed to the care of his guardian.

SUPERIOR COURT—*Before Judge Higgins*.—No. 683—Jas. S. Reynolds et al. vs. the Ill. C. R. R. Co. This is a suit by the plaintiffs to recover an alleged loss on several hundred hogsheads of sugar bought by them at New Orleans, shipped thence by boat to Cairo, and from that place to Chicago, by the Illinois Central Road. The drainage, or loss, is set at some twenty pounds on a hogshead. Case on hearing before a jury.

No. 34, P. Faucett et al. vs. Wm. Osborn et al. Motion for leave to file set-off overruled. No. 916, J. L. Walsh et al., vs. Chas. Riessig. Motion for new trial by defendant. In the case of the city tax warrant No. 350, South, the motion of J. S. Newhouse to set aside judgment against Lots 6, 7 and 8, Block 52, original town, set aside.

Before Judge Goodrich.—No. 1054—Seneca Wright vs H W Scoville and G. Bassett; suit dismissed at plaintiff's costs. No. 647—H. T. Calkins vs C. H. Abbott; dismissed at plaintiff's costs. No. 676—B. Spentiff vs Jas. F. Smith; demurrer to 5th awarded replication to 5th plea awarded. No. 511—John L. Wilson use of J. J. Nichols and D. C. Nichols vs. R. F. Winslow et al; motion to set aside order overruling demurrer sustained. No. 656—C. J. Magill vs. G. W. Flanders et al; proof of publication and default. No. 494—J. Basner, jr., vs. H. Schmidt; rule for plaintiffs to file sci. fa. for costs by Monday next. No. 495. Same vs. John Schank; same order. No. 2[illegible]. I. N. Arnold vs. Penton, Robinson & Smith; plaintiff having failed to file amended narrative; on motion of defendant suit dismissed at plaintiff's costs.

Contributions to the Sanitary Commission for the Week Ending Feb. 8th, 1862.

MRS. G. W. HOOD, Chicago—1 pillow, 1 dressing gown, 1 comfortable, 1 shirt, 1 pillow case, 3 pocket handkerchiefs, 8 prs cotton socks, 1 box rice farina, 1 box corn starch, 1 jar dried currants, 1 jar currant jelly, 1 vial laudanum, 2 doz magazines, papers, 1 testament, 3 books.

MRS. J. H. KEDZIE, Chicago.—2 prs drawers, 4 pillows, 1 night shirt, 1 pillow case, 1 bed sack, linen rags.

MRS. FRANCIS BLATCHFORD, Chicago.—lot of papers.

MRS. B. RICE, Chicago.—2 prs mittens.

SOLDIERS' AID SOCIETY of Jefferson street M. E. Church.—1 box containing 18 sheets, 3 towels, 10 pr socks, 22 shirts, 1 comfortable, 2 bed sacks, 1 feather pillow, 6 pillow cases, 1200 pages tracts, 20 Nos. Methodist Quarterly Review, 30 Guide to Holiness, 6 magazines, 31 sorted magazines, 4 pkgs papers, 1 roll linen.

MRS. A. S. DOWNS, Chicago.—2 packages magazines.

MISS G. M. GOODWIN.—2 bottles wine.

A FRIEND, Chicago.—4 bed sacks.

MRS. A. P. BURLEY, Chicago.—2 dressing gowns, lot linen.

LADIES OF 1ST M. E. CHURCH, Chicago.—3 bed sacks, 1 doublegown, 5 pads, 4 prs slippers, 2 towels, 1 pillow slip, 1 doz knives and forks, 1 pillow tick, 1 bundle rags, 1 lb dried apples, 1 roll bandages.

UNION PARK CONG. SEWING SOCIETY, Chicago.—26 pairs slippers, 3 comfortables, 6 pocket handkerchiefs.

O. B. HAYES, Chicago.—lot of papers and magazines.

MISS ROSA FAY, Chicago.—1 pair pillow cases.

MISS ELLEN FITZGERALD, Chicago.—1 pr pillow cases.

C. S. MCKNIGHT, Chicago.—34 magazines.

R. C. WILDER, Chicago.—1 lot papers and magazines.

UNION PARK CONG. CHURCH SEWING SOCIETY, Chicago.—2 pin cushions, 2 prs slippers.

SOLDIERS AID SOCIETY, Beloit, Wis.—1 box containing 4 comfortables, 6 flannel shirts, 16 pillows, 7 pads, 22 towels, 29 napkins, 4 doz second hand handkerchiefs, 2 pairs slippers, 6 pillow cases, 15 socks, 4 pairs drawers, 2 quilts, 3 dressing gowns, 15 pairs mittens, 1 bottle wine, 3 cans jelly, 1 can dried currants, 1 cake soap.

SOLDIERS AID SOCIETY, Waynesville, Ill.—1 box containing 21 pillows with cases, 28 cases, 3 quilts, 8 sheets, 12 canton flannel shirts, 3 comfortables.

SOLDIERS AID SOCIETY, Waterloo, DeKalb Co. Ind.—1 box containing 8 comfortables, 2 sheets, 24 pillow cases, 4 new shirts, 12 pillows 35 lbs dried apples, 2 pairs canton flannel drawers, 6 quilts, 24 pairs socks, 7 rolls bandages, 10 linen towels, 3 pocket handkerchiefs, 6 pillow ticks, 12 nos Harper's Magazines, 9 compresses, 23 pads, 1 pincushion, 1 roll flannel, a quantity of cranberries, 1 package tea, 1 package rice, 1 package sago, oat meal, tapioca, ground rice, arrow root, yeast powder, castile soap, sponges lemons, lead pencils, 1 bed sack, 2 quarts dried ground cherries.

SOLDIER'S AID SOCIETY, Cassell Prairie, Sauk Co. Wis.—1 box containing 10 quilts, 4 pillows, 6 pillow-cases, 1 pair socks.

SOLDIER'S AID SOCIETY, Green Bush, Mich.—1 box containing 1 quilt, 1 blanket, 2 undershirts, 1 pair drawers, 7 pillows, 3 towels, 1 pair socks.

SOLDIER'S AID SOCIETY, Hillsdale, Mich.—1 box containing 19 pairs mittens, 1 dressing-gown, 7 pillows, 12 dozen magazines, 6 pairs slippers, 9 pads, 1 package tracts, 4 testaments, 22 pillow-cases, 9 tippets, 10 comforters, 3 nightshirts, 1 bundle bandages, 1 package castile soap, 6 lbs prunes, 50 pairs socks, 6 towels, 3 pair sheets, 1 bag whortleberries, 18 lbs dried apples, 5 bars soap.

SOLDIER'S AID SOCIETY, Maiden Rock, Wis.—1 barrel containing 3 comfortables, 2 quilts, 7 pillows, 3 pillow-cases, 5 small do, 2 dressing-gowns, 6 pairs socks, 3 flannel shirts, 2 pairs flannel drawers, 8 towels, bandages, thread, combs, 2 flannel shirts, 2 muslin shirts, 1 vol. magazines.

SOLDIERS' AID SOCIETY, Cruger, Woodford Co., Iowa—One box, containing 12 comfortables, 1 quilt, 10 feather pillows, 10 pillow cases, 13 new towels, 12 second-hand towels, 8 bandages, 7 pairs woolen socks, 8 feather pads and cases, 6 pairs cotton flannel drawers, 19 sheets, 1 blanket, 1 bundle rags, 4 open flannel shirts.

SOLDIERS' AID SOCIETY, Spring Grove, Houston Co., Minn.—One box, containing 1 quilt, 2 pillow cases, 2 pillows, 2 shirts, 4 pairs drawers, 5 pairs socks, 1 small pillow.

SOLDIERS' AID SOCIETY, Amro, Wis.—Two boxes, containing 15 pairs socks, 5 blankets, 25 sheets, 53 pillow cases, 27 shirts, 3 pairs flannel drawers, 6 pairs flannel shirts, 5 pairs cotton drawers, 6 pillows, sack of bandages, 4 bundles old linen, 46 towels, 2 bottles wine, 1 can preserves, 1 jug jelly, 3 cans fruit, 35 lbs dried fruit.

SOLDIERS' AID SOCIETY, North Port.—1 box containing 2 quilts, 6 sheets, 1 mattrass, 3 towels, 3 sheets, 1 handkerchief, rags, 3 pillows, 3 bags dried berries.

SOLDIERS' AID SOCIETY, Cambridge Henry Co., Ill.—1 box containing 21 bed sacks, 20 pairs socks, 52 towels, 22 pairs mittens, 1 blanket, 1 bed quilt, 4 sheets, 1 roll bandages, 1 bundle lint, 1 sack sage, lot magazines.

SOLDIERS' AID SOCIETY, Oswego, Kendall Co., Ill.—2 boxes containing 18 pillows, 7 pairs socks, 3 pairs mittens, 3 rolls bandages, 4 bundles linen, 8 comfortables, 3 pairs drawers, 8 sheets, 36 pillow cases, 14 towels, 5 old napkins, 11 new shirts, 5 old shirts, 2 pads, 4 books, 1 magazine, 2 packages newspapers.

SOLDIERS' AID SOCIETY, Casandaga, N. Y.—19 pillow cases, 7 comfortables, 13 pairs socks, 6 night shirts, 6 pairs night dresses, 2 cushions with pins, 4 lbs dried berries, 2 towels, 7 lbs dried beef, 1 lb Castile soap, bandages, roll of old cotton.

SOLDIER' AID SOCIETY, Specie Grove, Ill.—1 box containing 4 comfortables, 3 bed sacks, 9 sheets, 17 pillow cases, 9 pillows, 5 cushions, 17 old shirts, 2 cotton flannel undershirts, 3 pairs cotton flannel drawers, 1 pr socks, 10 pillow cases, 4 towels, 1 roll carpeting, 7 roll rags, 1 roll flannel rags, 1 roll linen rags, 1 jug currant wine, dried apples, 1 box dominoes, 25 Graham magazines, 2 packages magazines, 35 Home magazines, 2 packages New York *Ledger*, 17 Illinois Teacher's, 1 hymn book, reading matter.

SOLDIERS' AID SOCIETY, Yorkville.—1 box containing 6 quilts, 1 comfortable, 5 prs cotton flannel drawers, 3 flannel shirts, 3 bed gowns, 2 prs wool socks, 9 pillows, 7 prs pillow cases, 3 towels, 4 cushions 2 bundles linen lint, 1 roll bandages, 1 package dried plums, and currants.

SOLDIERS AID SOCIETY—Lake Maria, Wis.—1 box containing 5 pillows, 7 pads, 28 pillow cases, 4 shirts, 1 under shirt, 2 quilts 6 comfortables, 8 sheets, 3 pairs woolen socks, 2 pairs cotton socks, 1 sack sweet corn, 4 small bags dried fruit, 2 jars butter, 7 towels, 1 lot rags, papers, magazines.

SOLDIERS AID SOCIETY—Crete, Will county, Ill.—1 box containing 10 quilts, 6 sheets, 22 feather pillows, 4 husk pillows, 38 pillow cases, 15 pads, 8 feather pads, 16 cotton pads, cotton and linen bandages, 9 cotton flannel drawers, 7 cotton flannel shirts, 1 pair socks.

SOLDIERS AID SOCIETY—Fox River, Davis county, Wis.—1 box containing 4 blankets, 2 comfortables, 27 pillows and cushions, 27 pairs socks, 2 under-shirts, 2 pair drawers, 2 bed gowns.

SOLDIERS AID SOCIETY, York Township, Carroll County, Ill.—1 box containing 8 small towels, 7 quilts, 1 small sack of rice, dried raspberries, 1 bed sack, 3 pair woolen socks, 6 pillows, 6 pillow-cases, 2 flannel blankets, 13 small pillows, rolls of linen and cotton for bandages, 7 cotton sheets, 30 numbers Christian Times, 6 new cotton-flannel shirts, a lot of tracts, 3 pair flannel drawers, 2 pair new cotton flannel shirts, 1 bible, 2 second-hand shirts, 3 pillow-cases, 2 pair old cotton socks, 2 pin cushions and needle books, 1 testament, 12 numbers of National Magazines, 1 small sack dried grapes, dried corn, 1 small sack plums.

SOLDIERS AID SOCIETY, Wauwatosa, Wis.—1 box containing 3 comfortables, 4 bottles wine, 4 bottles jelly, package dried fruit, 11 pads, 5 feather pillows, 4 quilts, 3 towels, 2 shirts, 4 packages dried fruit, 1 morning gown, cotton-flannel shirt and drawers, 10 pillow cases, 1 sack dried apples, bandages, 2 shirts, 1 comfortable, 1 pair socks, magazines.

SOLDIERS' RELIEF CIRCLE, Stockbridge, Calumet county, Wis.—1 box containing 18 pillows, 3 comfortables, 3 blankets, 6 cotton sheets, 9 cotton shirts, 17 pillow cases, 13 pair socks, 4 towels, 9 rolls bandages, 2 packages dried berries, 1 bag lint, 1 package thread, 3 tea cups, 1 bundle cloths, 1 pair shoes, 2 combs, 1 volume Harper's Weekly.

SOLDIERS' AID SOCIETY, Cypress, Kenosha Co., Wis.—1 box containing 1 roll bandages, 1 cotton shirt, 2 linen sheets, 1 quilt, 7 comfortables, 3 pecks dried fruit, 3 shirts, 6 handkerchiefs, 13 towels, ½ paper pins, 21 pillows, 19 cases, 7 ticks, 7 pair socks, old cotton for bandages, roll of linen.

SOLDIERS' RELIEF SOCIETY, Amboy, Ill.—1 box containing 21 shirts, 10 pillows, 4 pair socks, 10 pillow cases, 1 comfortable, pads, bandages.

SOLDIERS' AID SOCIETY, Alden, McHenry Co., Ill.—1 box containg 11 lbs dried apples, 2 shirts, 17 lbs currants, 12 pair socks, 2 volumes magazines, 2 rolls cotton, 2 comfortables, 1 sheet, 16 pillows, 16 pillow slips.

SOLDIERS' AID SOCIETY, Hamilton, Stuben Co., Ind.—2 boxes containing 5 blankets, 7 comfortables, 10 pairs pillows and pillow cases, 1 dressing gown, 15 sheets, 5 lbs dried plums, 5 lbs blackberries, 2 lbs elder berries, 53 lbs apples, 27 pair socks, 1 undershirt, 8 towels, 2 pair mittens, 3 packages lint, 8 rolls bandages, 6 small pillows, 50 compresses, 3 cotton flannel shirts, 1 pair slippers.

CITY MORTALITY.—The city mortality for the month ending January 31st, 1862, is as follows:

West Division	52	Not stated	11
South	78		—
North	33	Total	174

☞ John J. Deehun, Cardwriter and Penman at Bryant & Stratton's College. Call, or address him with four stamps for samples of cards and penmanship. fe12-3t

CAUTION.—In calling for that excellent Saleratus (D. B. De Land & Co's. Chemical Saleratus) be sure that you get what you call for, as there are, owing to its great success, numerous imitations in the market, put up in the same colored papers. Be sure and get that with the name of D. B. De Land & Co. upon it, and then you will be sure you are right. d&w

☞ The great and sudden changes of our climate are fruitful sources of Pulmonary and Bronchial affections. Experience having proved that the simple remedies often act speedily and certainly when taken in the early stages of disease, recourse should at once be had to "Brown's Bronchial Troches," or Lozenges, let the cough or irritation of throat be ever so slight, as by this precaution a more serious attack may be effectually warded off.

☞ Members of the 57th Regiment who wish to join their companies now at Fort Henry, will be at the depot to-morrow morning at 9:30, as Lieut. Salter will send a squad of men down. He will also remain at Camp Douglas several days to attend to regimental business.

LT. SALTER, Company E.

☞ I want places in this city for two German boys, one 14 years old for wages and the other 12 years old for board, clothing and schooling.

ROBERT COLLYER, 177 Randolph street.

*Office hours from 1 to 4 P. M.

AN EATING HOUSE.—Where the business man, or laborer can get a meal suited to the extent of his appetite and the state of his purse, is one of the necessities of the city. Such a place is kept by S. H. Thompson, No. 53 Dearborn street. feb10-2t

☞ The great and sudden changes of our climate are fruitful sources of *Pulmonary and Bronchial affections*. Experience having proved that simple remedies often act speedily and certainly in the early stage of disease, recourse should at once be had to "*Brown's Bronchial Troches*," or Lozenges, let the Cough or Irritation of the Throat be ever so slight, as by this precaution a more serious attack may be effectually warded off.

"Call on Dunlop, Sewell & Spalding for Printing." nov11-b321-ly

☞ A most admirable instrument is Hyatt's Patent Knife and Scissors Sharpener. Small ones for family use; large ones for hotels, meat markets, &c. Every machine warranted to suit. For sale at No. 15 Custom House Place. jan27-1m

☞ Go to John Jones, 119 Dearborn st., and get your clothes cleaned and repaired. nov19

☞ Cook & McLean, 98 Dearborn street, have made their price for cleaning and dyeing Gents' garments less than any other house in the city. se25-ly

DIED.

In this City, on Monday, February 10th, of Consumption, HARRIET LOUISA, aged 15 years and 9 months, oldest child of Madam Akerman.

Friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her mother, West Madison street, corner of Throop, on Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

At Cairo, Illinois, January 31st, 1862, of Consumption, JULIA J., wife of A. B. Safford, and eldest daughter of Hart Massey, of Jacksonville, Illinois, aged 21 years, 11 months and 22 days.

On the 9th, after a lingering illness, at the house of her father, William Holbrook, on Wabash Avenue, SARAH HUDSON WHITLEY, aged 16 years, 5 months and 24 days. Funeral Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

☞ New York papers please copy.

Safes.

$200,000 IN ONE OF HERRING'S PATENT SAFES,

At the great fire in Pearl and Fulton sts, Jan. 26, 1862.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27, 1862.

MESSRS. HERRING & CO., No. 251 BROADWAY:

GENTS: The large HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION SAFE you made for me a few years ago, has been put to a severe test in the great fire, corner of Fulton and Pearl streets on the 26th inst., which entirely destroyed my building, together with many others. The fire commenced about 6 o'clock Sunday morning, and the safe was taken from the ruins after an exposure of over twenty-four hours. Your safe contained all my books, insurance policies, and other valuable papers, besides gold and silver, bank bills, coupon bonds, &c., amounting to over TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS. Everything in the Safe is in perfect order, except the binding of the books, being steamed. Your Patent Champion Safe gives us great satisfaction, and has guarded safely through the fire every dollar of its contents.

Truly yours,
J. FOSTER.

ANOTHER IN THE SAME FIRE—$10,000 SAVED.

GENERAL OFFICE, NEW HAVEN STEAMBOAT CO.
NEW YORK, Jan. 28, 1862.

MESSRS. HERRING & CO., No. 251 Broadway—GENTS: We had one of your Patent Champion Safes in the recent extensive fire in Fulton and Pearl streets on the 26th inst. The safe was in the office of the Fulton Bank Building, and fell with the ruins to the cellar. It was taken from the ruins after THIRTY-SIX HOURS exposure, and was opened. It contained our books and papers, a considerable amount in bank notes, and about $10,000 in Treasury notes and other securities—all of which we found in good order, and unscathed.

Respectfully Yours,
HENRY L. WRIGHT.

HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION FIRE-PROOF SAFES.

The most reliable security from fire now known. HERRING'S CHAMPION BURGLAR-PROOF SAFES, lined with Herring & Floyd's new patent "CRYSTALIZED IRON"—the only metal which cannot be drilled.

HERRING & CO., 40 State street.
ja1-k1k-1y

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

MONETARY.

TUESDAY, EVENING, Feb. 11, 1862.

The only movement to-day worthy of note is a rise of ½ per cent in gold. It opened at yesterday's figures, viz., 2½ buying, and 3½ selling; but on the receipt of dispatches from New York, stating that 4 per cent premium was the rate there, holders immediately advanced prices to that figure, and it was held firmly at that. Buyers offered 3½, but few if any purchases could be made. The market in Chicago is controlled entirely by the figures ruling in New York. There appears to be no considerable demand among the people here.

New York exchange is abundant. Some of the bankers have been glad to sell to brokers at par, the buying rate from customers. Should the supply continue so much in excess of the demand, we see not how even par can be maintained much longer. The nominal selling price is ¼c, but customers can readily obtain concessions on round lots.

COUPONS.—The Traders' Bank, E. I. Tinkham, Esq., Cashier, offers to cash the coupons of the 7 3-10 United States bonds due Feb. 19. Holders will of course take due notice.

MILWAUKEE.—The *Sentinel* of this morning says:

The banks yesterday reduced the current selling rate of exchange on New York to ¾ of 1 per cent. premium. This has been the ruling price for several days, although 1 per cent. was the nominal rate. Buying rates yesterday were irregular, varying from par to ½. The more general figure was ¼, and this was full as much as round sums would command. Our quotations are at present as follows:

	Buying.	Selling.
Eastern Exchange	par@¼ prem.	¾ prem.
Specie	3 @3½ prem.	5 prem.
Treasury Notes	¼@ ½ prem.	1 prem.

The disposition amongst nearly all our bankers is to place Treasury Notes on a footing with other currency, but there is still a limited demand for them at a premium of ¼ to ½, and hence we continue to quote them at the rates at which they are bought and sold. The demand for specie continues exceedingly limited. The banks all report currency close.

GALENA & CHICAGO UNION RAILROAD.—The following are the earnings of the Galena & Chicago Union Railroad for the week ending February 8:

	1861.	1862.	
Freight	$13,365.87	$21,125.19	$7,759.32 Inc.
Passengers	5,193.67	4,753.50	440.17 Dec.
Mails, &c.	950.00	1,250.00	300.00 Inc.
	$19,509.54	$27,128.69	$7,619.15 Inc.

ST. LOUIS, ALTON & CHICAGO RAILROAD.—The following are the earnings of the St. Louis, Alton & Chicago Railroad for the week ending Feb. 8:

	1862.	1861.
Passengers	$5,340.88	$5,000.25
Freight	9,401.03	12,563.72
Sundries	815.33	815.33
Total	$15,557.24	$18,379.30
Decrease in 1862	2,822.06	
Total this month to date	15,557.24	18,379.30
Total since 1st January	83,167.03	99,910.77

BANKS.—The statements of the banks of the three principal cities of the Union for the last week compared with the previous one, and the corresponding time of 1861, as follows:

	Loans.	Specie.	Circul'n.
N. Y., Feb. 1	$144,675,773	27,479,588	6,404,951
Boston, Feb. 3	62,628,793	8,529,483	6,620,299
Phil'a, Feb. 3	30,385,319	5,884,611	2,144,398
Total	$237,689,890	41,893,077	15,163,648
Last week	238,178,477	41,683,226	15,223,431
Last year	211,693,771	39,644,549	17,081,341

BOSTON BANKS.—The statement of the Boston banks for the last week compares with the previous week, and for the corresponding week of 1861, as follows:

	Jan. 27, '62.	Feb. 3, '62.	Feb. 4, '61.
Loans	$63,025,191	$62,628,793	$63,264,318
Specie	8,562,175	8,529,483	4,659,068
Deposits	24,030,776	23,500,321	18,184,099
Circulation	6,284,268	6,260,299	6,247,643

The statement of the present week as compared with the preceding, shows a decrease of $396,398 in the items of loans and discounts, $530,455 in deposits, $24,968 in circulation, and $32,692 in specie.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.—The market is firm, and the leading banking firms are careless about selling sixty day sterling bills under 114½ to 115, although purchases have been made at 114½. Prime commercial are in demand at 113 to 114. On Paris, 5.00 to 4.95. The future of rates for exchange depends on the expansion of our paper currency.

THE STRENGTH OF OUR BANKS AND BUSINESS COMMUNITY.—The New York city banks hold to-day over $28,000,000 in specie, an increase of about $400,000 in the week; the commercial loans are decreased nearly $800,000, while the deposits are increased about $1,600,000 since last Saturday's statement. The average of specie held by the banks at the corresponding period for the last seven years was $19,000,000. They now hold fifty per cent. more than that average, and one hundred and thirty-five per cent. more specie than in 1856 and 1857.

The New York city banks and commercial community are in a more sound, conservative, and strong position, as regards liabilities, credits, and reserves of cash and funds, than they ever were before. They have added to this strength immensely since January 2. The specie in the banks since that date has increased $7,000,000, the commercial loans are decreased $11,000,000, and the business community have increased their deposits in the banks nearly $18,000,000.—*N. Y. World of Friday.*

ILLINOIS CENTRAL.—Annexed is the statement of the Illinois Central Railroad for Jan. 1862:

LAND DEPARTMENT.

Acres construction l'ds sold	3,529.61	for	$41,564.74
Acres free land sold	1,930.03	for	25,075.95
Acres interest fund land sold	240.00	for	2,680.00
Total sales during the month of January, 1862	5,699.64	for	$69,320.69
To which add town lot sales			408.00
Total of all			$69,728.69
Acres sold since Jan. 1, '62	5,699.64	for	$69,728.69
Acres sold previously (net sales)	1,236,450.18	for	16,096,215.34
Total	1,242,149.82	for	$16,165,944.03
Construction bonds cancelled previous to December 31			$2,086,500.00
Cash collected in January			12,637.31
205,000 bushels corn received in hand.			
Net collections to Dec. 31, 1861			4,129,675.98

TRAFFIC DEPARTMENT.

Receipts from passengers	$51,386.65
Receipts from freight	106,933.45
Receipts from mails	6,358.34
Receipts from other sources	7,538.61
Total receipts in month of Jan. 1862	$172,186.95
Total receipts in month of Jan. 1861	319,634.28

Original land grant 2,595,000 acres; railways 706 miles of main track, and 97 miles of sidings; 118 engines; 2,456 cars; funded debt, $15,235,500.

ST. LOUIS, ALTON AND CHICAGO.—We have received a copy of the annual report of the receiver of the St. Louis, Alton and Chicago Railroad, as made to the trustees, from Jan. 1, 1861, to December 31, 1861. It gives the gross earnings for the year at $1,098,464.89, from which deduct for operating and repairs $646,372.27, leaving total net earnings $452,092.62—showing the cost of operating and maintaining the repairs of the road and its rolling stock to average 58.84 per cent. on its receipts for the year 1861.

The receipts of the road from the 5th of December, 1859, to the 31st of December, 1860, amounted to $994,509.40—a period of five days less than thirteen months. During the same time the expenses of its operation and maintaining its ordinary repairs and rolling stock amounted to $768,783.20, or 73.52 per cent of its receipts—being an excess of 18.68 per cent. over the average expenses of 1861.

If the liabilities of all classes outstanding are fixed at $580,000 and there is $50,000 of assets on hand available in reducing them, about $530,000 will have to be met by the future profits of the road, or liquidated by arrangements between the trustees and the creditors, before redeeming the road from the jurisdiction of the United States Court.

The road is in a highly flourishing condition, and under its present efficient management it is destined soon to become one of the most successful roads in the West.

COMMERCIAL.

TUESDAY EVENING, February 11, 1862.

The receipts and shipments of leading articles of commerce during the week, and since the 1st of January, with comparative statistics, will be found in the following tables:—

RECEIPTS OF LEADING ARTICLES AT CHICAGO DURING THE WEEK ENDING FEB. 8.

	Week end'g Feb. 8.	Since Jan. 1, 1862.	Same time 1861.
Flour, brls	20,911	137,852	134,670
Wheat, bu	193,430	865,353	738,353
Corn, bu	88,145	617,805	964,546
Oats, bu	15,612	83,650	52,233
Rye, bu	15,506	80,212	48,223
Barley, bu	10,792	64,634	60,172
Seeds, lbs	112,743	433,125	368,453
Potatoes, bu		2,955	
Beef, brls		17	
Pork, brls	681	20,632	11,456
Cut Meats, lbs	198,504	1,059,563	2,981,474
Lard, lbs	1,059,858	6,513,985	2,225,076
Tallow, lbs	6,600	74,204	64,475
Live Hogs, no	25,004	179,500	59,185
Dressed Hogs, no	22,368	117,562	97,059
Beef Cattle, no	4,112	17,021	12,582
Hides, lbs	212,253	1,721,043	1,505,497
Wool, lbs	486	26,718	1,910
Lumber, ft	86,000	527,328	1,359,181
Shingles, no			
Lath, no			
Timber, ft	49,000	154,000	
Posts, no			
Pickets, no			
Wood, cds	6	1,140	1,664
Staves, no			16,000
Salt, brls			
Highwines, brls	1,548	9,180	10,008
Fish, pkgs			
Butter, lbs	58,030	349,764	201,603
Dried Fruit, lbs	4,427	175,518	1,353,276
Apples, brls		125	643
Broom Corn, lbs	17,300	38,330	28,420
Mill Stuffs, lbs	156,394	1,230,754	1,382,940
Lead, lbs	101,455	474,545	138,480
Coal, tons	290	1,320	841

SHIPMENTS OF LEADING ARTICLES AT CHICAGO DURING THE WEEK ENDING FEB. 8, 1862.

	Week end'g Feb. 8.	Since Jan. 1862.	Same time 1861.
Flour, brls	15,114	99,116	127,739
Wheat, bu	4,500	29,737	177,066
Corn, bu	7,889	16,608	35,627
Oats, bu	2,530	12,168	7,560
Rye, bu		619	505
Barley, bu	984	7,946	26,323
Seeds, lbs	80,079	467,694	520,301
Potatoes, bu			9,965
Beef, brls	1,446	11,001	931
Pork, brls	2,439	17,753	32,112
Cut Meats, lbs	2,339,064	13,154,991	9,858,418
Lard, lbs	2,526,946	9,427,621	5,300,055
Tallow, lbs	195,196	906,125	212,148
Live Hogs, no	411	49,971	13,481
Dressed Hogs, no	4,797	33,387	54,064
Cattle, no	1,717	4,699	9,231
Hides, lbs	211,224	744,741	769,441
Wool, lbs	8,509	120,106	16,460
Lumber, ft	1,104,774	5,795,350	7,286,829
Shingles, no	394,250	1,248,000	2,680,250
Lath, no	75,500	456,000	1,758,000
Timber, ft			
Posts, no	2,800	14,880	13,916
Pickets, no			
Wood, cds			
Staves, no	40,000	545,000	102,200
Salt, brls	1,701	17,631	10,443
Highwines, brls	1,898	6,291	6,583
Fish, pkgs		44	2,449
Butter, lbs	26,439	425,380	111,155
Dried Fruits, lbs	9,561	80,287	287,986
Apples, brls	34	493	885
Broom Corn, lbs	58,070	225,608	284,417
Millstuffs, lbs			3,450
Lead, lbs	108,225	306,920	94,546
Coal, tons	381	1,190	928

RECEIPTS FOR LAST TWENTY-FOUR HOURS.

	Flour brls.	Wheat bu.	Corn bu.	Oats bu.	Rye bu.	Bar. bu.
G & C U R R	630	16333	2800	218	2250	639
R I R R		3850	1750			400
I C R R	300	5800	6978	1000	400	
C B & Q R R	300	1800	1286	110		
N W R R	457					96
A & St L R R		930	1750			
Total	2515	27006	14054	1328	2650	1135

	LH'gs No.	D H'gs No.	Cattle No.	Hides lbs.	La'd lbs.	G. S. lbs.
G & C U R R		894				5100
R I R R		285			27700	
I C R R	377	1006	128	6975	[illegible]	4125
C B & Q R R	126	1174	185	1719	[illegible]	[illegible]
N W R R	95	167	16	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
A & St L R R	116	155		2006		
Total	715	3119	331	22333	120691	19477

The steamer Jura, with Liverpool advices to the 31st was telegraphed this morning—reporting Flour 6d lower; Wheat declined 1@2d; Corn steady; provisions dull.

There was a good attendance on 'Change to-day, but business was quiet.

The receipts of Hogs, live and dressed, amounted to only 3,827—of which there were 3,112 dressed. The market for Live Hogs, under such light receipts was necessarily quiet and firm—with sales at $2.25@2.55 gross. At the close the yards were almost empty and the market was steady. The lot sold at $2.55 was very extra. Dressed Hogs were in good supply and the market declined fully 5c ℘ 100 lbs—with sales at $2.60@2.85—the bulk of the transactions being at $2.60@2.80, dividing on 200 lbs, at which the market closed.

The provision market was dull. Mess Pork declined 12½@25c per bbl—with sales of 400 bbls city packed at $9.50@9.62½. Holders of standard brands, however, were asking $9.75. Light Mess was sold at $8.50. Prime Mess Pork is in fair demand at $8.50, at which 200 bbls city changed hands. Bulk Meats are in good demand, with sales of 25,000 lbs Hams at 3¼c packed, and 30,000 lbs Shoulders at $2.31 packed. A lot of 400 tcs pickled Hams was sold at 4c. Lard is more active but unchanged; about 800 pkgs having changed hands, at 6¾c for prime city kettle-rendered Leaf, 6¼c for prime city steam, and 6¼c for prime country kettle.

There was a good demand for wheat, and notwithstanding the news by the *Jura*, the market advanced ½@¾c ℘ bushel, with sales of 70,000 bushels, at 71@71½c for No. 1 Spring, and 71½@72½c for No. 2 Spring. Corn declined ½c ℘ bushel, with sales of 27,000 bushels, at 22½c for Mixed in store. Rye was quiet at 38c in store. Barley was in good demand and firm. Highwines were steady at 16½@17c.

REVIEW OF CHICAGO MARKET.

TUESDAY EVENING, Feb. 11, 1862.

FREIGHTS—LAKE FREIGHTS—During the past week two engagements have been made of vessels for the opening—one at 13c for Barley from this port to Buffalo—the vessel to take on the cargo now; and the schooner Millard Fillmore, now on Lake Erie, first three trips to Buffalo, at 9c per bushel for wheat for each trip, or 27c for the whole three. RAILROAD FREIGHTS—There is no change in rates of freight on the various railroads. The following is the regular tariff:

	3d. class.	4th. class.	Flour	Dr'd Hogs.
Detroit, rail	30	28	55	45
Monroe, rail	30	28	55	45
Toledo, rail	30	28	55	45
Dunkirk, N. Y., rail	60	47½	95	70
Buffalo & Susp. Bridge, rail	65	50	1.00	75
Toronto and Hamilton, rail	65	50	1.00	75
Montreal, C. E., rail	90	87	1.64	....
Prescott, rail	90	87	1.64	....
Alb., Troy & Sch'n'tdy, rail	93	91½	1.85	1.20
New York, rail	1.06	1.00	2.00	1.40
Boston, rail	1.11	1.05	2.10	1.50
Boston via G'd Trunk, rail	1.11	1.05	2.10	1.50
Portland, rail	1.11	1.05	2.10	1.50
Danville Junction, rail	1.11	1.05	2.10	....
Hartford & New Haven, rail	1.11	1.05	2.10	1.50
Worcester, Mass., rail	1.11	1.05	2.10	1.50
Providence, R. I., rail	1.11	1.05	2.10	1.50
Cleveland, rail	38	34	68	54
Erie, rail	50	44	85	....
Wheeling, rail	60	45	90	....
Pittsburgh, rail	50	47½	93	70
Philadelphia, rail	96	90	1.80	1.30
Baltimore, rail	96	90	1.80	1.30
Cincinnati, rail	40	30	60	....
Columbus, rail	40	30	60	....
Dayton, rail	40	28	56	....

PROVISIONS.—MESS PORK—The demand for Mess Pork during the week has been exceedingly light, both by shippers and speculators, and the buoyancy noted a week ago in the market has almost entirely disappeared—prices closing at a decline of fully 25c per brl. In the early part of the week, there was an active demand at $9.75, and some sales were effected as high as $9.75@10.00; but it merely touched those extreme figures, and fell back again to $9.75, at which price it has remained dull and inactive for two or three days past, till to-day, when sales were made at $9.50@9.62½. A lot of Extra Clear Mess was sold at $11.00; but the demand is very light. Light Mess has been sold to a limited extent at $8.50. PRIME MESS PORK—During the week, several round lots changed hands at $8.50, at which figure the market closes quiet. PRIME PORK—There is a fair demand for good at $6.50, and a lot of choice was sold as high as $7.00, but the offerings are very light and the market is quiet. RUMPS—Nothing doing. There is a limited demand at $6.50; but there is none making. ENGLISH MEATS—There is some movement in English Middles, but at a shade lower prices. About 1,000 boxes have changed hands during the week at 4@4½c for Cumberlands—principally the inside figure. Short Middles are in request at 4¼@4¾c for Rib, and 4¾@5c for Boneless, but Long Middles are dull and neglected. BULK MEATS—There is considerable inquiry for Sides and Shoulders for the Baltimore trade; but the offerings are light and the market is firm at 3¾@4c for Sides and 2¾c for Shoulders, packed. Heavy sales of shoulders were made during the week at $2.30 loose, and Hams at 3½c, loose. Country Cut Bulk Meats do not meet with such ready sale as city, nor do they bring the above figures, in consequence of being roughly cut and improperly cured. LARD—The offerings of Lard, both from the country and city, have been heavy, and the market closes at a decline on the week of ⅛c—at which there has been liberal sales, principally at 6⅞c for kettle and 6½@6¾c for steam. No. 1 Lard has been sold to a limited extent at 5¾@6c. Small lots of country Lard, no matter how choice, are difficult to sell at the ruling quotations. Grease is in good demand and tolerably active at 4¾c for Yellow, and 5@5½c for White.

TO-DAY the market for MESS PORK was dull, and we note a decline in prices of 12½@25c per brl. Sales were:—200 brls city packed at $9.62½; 200 brls at $9.50. PRIME MESS PORK—200 brls city packed at $8.50. MESS ORDINARY—70 brls city packed at $8.50. BULK MEATS—30,000 lbs city-cut Bulk Shoulders, at $2.31 packed; 25,000 lbs city-cut Hams at 3¼c packed. PICKLED MEATS—400 trcs pickled Hams at 4c. LARD—More active and steady. Sales were:—400 brls Prime City kettle-rendered Leaf at 6¾c; 200 tcs Prime City steam-rendered Leaf at 6¼c; 100 tcs Quincy kettle-rendered Leaf at 6¼c; 100 brls and tcs Country kettle-rendered Leaf at 6⅛c.

The following are the closing quotations for all kinds of produce:

Mess Pork	$ 9.50	@ 9.75
Light Mess	8.50	@ 8.75
Prime Mess	8.50	@ —
Prime Pork	6.50	@ 7.00
Rumps	6.50	@ —
Cumberland Middles, in boxes	0.04	@ 0.04¼
Long Rib Middles, in boxes	0.04¼	@ 0.04¾
Long Boneless Middles, in boxes	0.04¾	@ 0.04⅞
Short Rib "	0.04½	@ 0.04¾
Short Boneless "	0.04¾	@ 0.05
Bulk Sides, loose	0.03¾	@ 0.03⅞
Bulk Hams, "	0.03¼	@ 0.03½
Bulk Shoulders, loose	0.02¼	@ —
Green Sides, "	0.03	@ —
Green Hams, "	0.03	@ —
Green Shoulders, "	0.02	@ —
Mess Beef	8.50	@ 9.00
Extra Mess Beef	9.50	@ 10.00
Prime Mess Beef, in tierces	15.50	@ 16.00
Beef Hams	11.50	@ 12.00
Prime Leaf Lard, Kettle	0.06¾	@ —
" " " Steam	0.06¼	@ —
No. 1 Lard	0.05¾	@ 0.06
White Grease	0.05	@ 0.05¼
Yellow Grease	0.04¾	@ —

The following is an extract from the weekly circular of Mr. Henry Milward, provision broker of this city, issued to-day:

The packing of hogs, to the present time may be estimated at 400,000 head, exclusive of the number of frozen dressed, stacked up to await the leisure of the packers whenever the receipts of live may diminish. There is now but little doubt that our market this year will show a packing largely ahead of any other in the Union.

Mess Pork met an active demand early in the week at $9.62½@9.75 and some sales were made at $10.00, one of the principal being 1,000 brls deliverable and payable 1st of June at that price—interest to be allowed on the amount from the present date. Most purchasers, however, seemed careless about following the advance and the market again declined to $9.75, closing dull at that figure, with some sales reported yesterday at $9.50. The packers generally asking the higher quotation, but will be forced, if they wish to sell, to confine themselves to the lowest rate. Were it not for the high price and scarcity of Cooperage, our market would be flooded with Mess Pork. As it is, operators more sensibly turn their attention to the manufacture of English Meats.

There has been some inquiry for Prime and Rump Pork and $6.50 would have been paid for either of a first-class brand. The former is, however, in limited supply and of the latter there is none except what may be shipped here from the country. Prime Mess Pork has been in active demand at $8.25@8.50 per brl; the sales being principally at the latter figure. A demand has again sprung up for English meats, and several sales has been made at 4@4¼c for Cumberlands, 4¾@4⅞c for long, and 4¾@4⅞c for long boneless, 4½@4¾c for short, and 4⅞@5c for short boneless; the market closes firm for shorts, but long are neglected. Bulk meats are in good demand at 3¾c for hams, 3¾@4c for sides, and 2¾c for shoulders, all packed. Green meats also firm and in demand at 2c for shoulders, 3c for hams, and 3¾@3¾c for sides.

The lard market has been active at a slight decline, and most of the lots offering have been disposed of at 6¾@6⅞ for prime kettle-rendered, 5¾@6c for No. 1, (head and gut); 4¾c for yellow and 5@5½ for white grease.

FLOUR—Received to-day, 2,515 brls; received last week, 20,911 brls; shipped last week, 15,114 brls. The market closes dull for all kinds of winter and spring extras—and we note a decline on the week of fully 10c per bbl. Winter extras close at $4.25@4.60 for medium to choice white, and spring extras at $3.60@4.00 for medium to choice. Superfine brands are in fair request at $2.80@3.40. Rye Flour is quiet and nominal at $2.25@2.50. Buckwheat Flour is dull and nominal at $1.25@1.50 ℘ 100 lbs. Corn Meal is plenty and dull at $8.00@9.00 for coarse, and $10.00@11.00 for fine.

TO-DAY the demand for Flour was very light, and the market was quiet. Sales were:—100 brls "Nashville" White Winter at $4.50; 100 brls "Centralia" and 100 brls "Central City" do at $4.40; 150 brls good round hoop extra at $3.85; 100 brls "Gill's Excelsior" at $3.75; 100 brls "Star Mills" at $3.70; 100 brls "Salem" super at $3.20; 100 brls good superfine at $3.35; 75 brls medium super at $3.00.

The following are the closing quotations for all kinds of flour:

White Winter Extras	$4.25	@ 4.60
Red do do	3.90	@ 4.15
Spring Extras, good to choice	3.80	@ 4.00
do do fair to good	3.60	@ 3.75
Rye flour	2.25	@ 2.50
Superfine brands	2.80	@ 3.40
Buckwh. at flour, per 100 lbs	1.25	@ 1.50
Middlings, per ton	7.00	@ 9.00
Bran and Shorts	4.25	@ 5.00
Corn Meal, bolted	10.00	@ 11.00
do do Unbolted	8.00	@ 9.00

WHEAT—Received to-day, 27,006 bu; received last week, 193,430 bu; shipped, 4,500 bu. Notwithstanding the rather depressing news received by the last European steamers, the market has ruled firm—there being a good speculative demand as well as increased orders from the East. The settlement of the Trent affair has tended to dissipate all anxieties with regard to a foreign market, and operators have consequently been more active in their inquiries. Winter Wheat is very scarce, and prices entirely nominal.

TO-DAY the *Jura's* news tended to render the market quiet at the opening; but towards the close, under an active speculative demand, it advanced ½@¾c per bushel. Sales were as follows: 15,000 bu No. 1 Spring in store at 71c; 2,000 bu do at 71¼c; 10,000 bu do at 71½c; 1,000 bu do at 71¾c; 4,000 bu No. 2 Spring in store at 71½c; 25,000 bu do at 72c; 6,000 bu do at 72¼c; 11,000 bu do at 72½c.

CORN—Received to-day 14,054 bu; received last week, 88,145 bu; shipped last week, 7,889 bu. The market in the early part of the week was buoyant and active, but it closed dull and heavy.

TO-DAY a decline of ½c per bushel took place. Sales were as follows:—27,000 bu Mixed in store at 22½c; 400 bu Rejected at 18½c in store; 1,000 bu new Corn in Bulk at 19c on track.

OATS—Received to-day, 1,328 bu; received last week, 15,612 bu; shipped last week, 2,530 bu. The market for Oats is quiet. Sales to-day were:—2,000 bu No. 1 in store at 18½c; 1,000 bu do at 18c del; 500 bu do at 18½c del.

RYE—Received, 2,650 bu; received last week, 15,506 bu; shipped last week, 9 bu. There is an active demand for Rye in store at 38c; but on track it is dull at 35c. TO-DAY sales were: 400 bu No. 1 in store at 38c.

BARLEY—Received to-day, 1,135 bu; received last week, 10,792 bu; shipped last week, 984 bu. The market for Barley is active and firm at 33@45c for common to prime. TO-DAY the sales were: 300 bu and 71 bags fair at 40c on track; 700 bu medium at 38c del.

HIGHWINES—Received last week, 1,548 brls; shipped, 1,898 brls. There is a good shipping and speculative inquiry for Highwines, and the market closes firm at an advance of ½@1c on the week.

TO-DAY the sales were: 190 brls good pkgs at 17c; 80 brls poor pkgs at 16½c.

ALCOHOL—Steady at 36@38c per gal.

TIMOTHY SEED—The market for Timothy Seed is very quiet. Sales to-day were: 15 bags prime at $1.65; 22 bags inferior at $1.50.

CLOVER SEED—48 bags good at $3.60. The market closes quiet, with a limited demand.

FLAX SEED—Supply light and demand good at $1.40@1.50 for fair to prime.

BROOM CORN—Received last week, 17,300 lbs; shipped last week, 58,070 lbs. The market for Broom Corn is very quiet, and sales range from $60@80.00 for good to choice, and $30.00@40.00 for common to good.

HIDES—Received last week, 212,253 lbs: shipped last week, 211,224 lbs. There is a fair demand by shippers and dealers, and the market is steady. We quote:

Dry Flint	12	@13 c.
Dry Salted	10	@11 c.
Green Salted	5½	@ 6 c.
Green Salted Kip	6½	@ 7 c.
Green Country	5	@ 5½c.

Round lots from second hands sell from ½@1c higher than the above quotations:

PELTS—Fresh slaughtered, $1@1.25.

TALLOW—Received last week, 6,600 lbs; shipped last week, 195,196 lbs. There is a good demand for shipment and the market closes ½@¾c higher on the week, with sales prime city at 7½@7¾c; and country at 7¼@7½c.

WOOL—The market is very quiet and almost nominal at 40@45c.

LUMBER—Shipped last week, 1,104,774 feet lumber, 394,250 Shingles, 75,500 pcs Lath. The Lumber market is very dull, but there is no alteration in prices. Country dealers are doing little or nothing and their orders are consequently light. Common boards and fencing sell at $9.00@9.50—the cash purchases being generally at the inside quotations. The light stock on hand alone prevents a further decline. Shingles are in limited demand at $2.75 for "A.'s." We quote:

LUMBER—First Clear, per 1,000 ft	$24.00	@26.00
Second Clear	20.00	@
Third Clear	14.00	@
Stock Boards	11.00	@
Common Boards, dry	9.00	@ 9.50
Fencing, dry	9.00	@ 9.50
Clear Flooring, undressed	20.00	@
Second Clear do do	14.00	@
Common do do	12.00	@
Siding, Clear undressed	10.00	@
" Common do	8.00	@
Cull Boards	8.00	@
Long Joists	11.00	@12.00
Shaved Shingles, A ℘ M	2.75	@
" " No. 1	2.50	@
Sawed Shingles, A	2.75	@
do do No. 1	2.25	@ 2.50
Lath	2.00	@
Posts, ℘ 100 nominal	10.00	@15.00

SALT—Shipped last week, 1,701 brls. The market is quiet and without any material change in prices. We quote:

Ground Solar, per bbl	$2.25
Coarse	2.25
Fine	2.25
Dairy	3.00

GROCERIES—There is little or no change in the general market for groceries. We quote:

SUGARS—Cuba	8½@9½ c
N. Y. refined white coffee	10½@11½c
" crushed, granulated and pulverised	12 @12½c
MOLASSES—N. Y. Sugar House	33 @36 c
Portland	@50 c
Plantation	@50 c
N. Y. Syrups	44 @50 c
Golden Syrup	48 @55 c
COFFEE—Rio	20 @21½c
Maracaibo	@ c
Santa	@ c
O. G. Java	26 @27 c
Mocha	@ c
RICE	8 @ 8½c
SPICES—Cassia	40 @45 c
Pepper	21 @23 c
Allspice	17 @19 c
Cloves	22 @25 c
Nutmegs	85 @90 c
TEAS—Fine Young Hyson	90 @110 c
Black Teas	60 @85 c

FISH—The market is quiet. We quote:

No. 1 Whitefish, hf brls	$2.50 @2.75
No. 2 "	2.25 @2.50
No. 1 Trout, "	2.50 @2.75
No. 2 "	2.25 @2.50
Codfish, ℘ 100 lbs	4.25 @4.75
Pickled Herrings, ℘ 100 lbs	3.50 @

FRUITS—GREEN—Apples are in good supply and steady at $1.50@2.00 for common to medium and 2.00@2.50 for good to prime. Oranges, $5.00@5.50 per box. Lemons, $5.50@6.00 per box. Cranberries, $3.00@4.00 per bbl of three bushels. DRIED FRUIT—The market for Apples is steady, at 5@6c for Southern, and 6@7c for Eastern. To-day, 170 bgs Southern were sold at 5¼c; 37 bbls prime Eastern at 7c. Unpeared peaches quiet at 6@8c. Sales to-day, 20 bgs at 7¼c. Pared Peaches, 18@19c—4 bbls sold to-day at 19c. Black berries, 12@14c.

CIDER—In fair demand at $6.50@7.00 per bbl.

BEANS—There is a fair demand and the market is quiet, at $1.00@1.25 for good to prime, and 75@1.00 for common to fair.

BUTTER—Roll butter is plenty and dull at 6@8c. There is a good demand for firkin butter at 7@9c.

EGGS—Fresh are in good supply at 9c ℘ doz. Limed eggs are dull at 3@5c.

DRESSED POULTRY—Dressed Chickens are in good demand and firm at $1.50@1.75 ℘ doz. Turkeys 6c ℘ lb.

POTATOES—The demand is light, with sales at 40@45c ℘ bu.

COOPERAGE—Pork barrels are in better supply, and the market is easier. Sales to-day were as follows: 368 Barrels at $1.65 on track; 81 do at $1.65 del; 137 do at $1.62½ del; 92 do at $1.60 del; 34 Lard Tierces at $1.80 del. Flour Barrels, 33c for flat and 38c for round hoop.

DRESSED HOGS—Received to-day, 3,112; received last week, 22,368; shipped last week, 4,797. The market closes dull, and prices show a decline of fully 5c ℘ 100 lbs. Sales were as follows:

18 Hogs, all over 300 lbs at $2.85
24 .. .. .. 200 .. 2.80
56 .. averaging 300 .. 2.80
75 .. at $2.65 and $2.85—dividing on 200 lbs.
28 .. at $2.60 and $2.80 .. 200 lbs.
300 .. at $2.62½ and $2.82½ .. 200 lbs.
800 .. at $2.60 and $2.82½ .. 200 lbs.
1040 .. at $2.60 and $2.80 .. 200 lbs.

LIVE HOGS—Received to-day, 715; received last week, 25,004; shipped last week, 411. The supply to-day was very light, and the market was consequently firm. Sales were:

Hogs.	Avg.	Price.	Hogs.	Avg.	Price.
69	306	2.55	58	323	2.37½
400	396	2.50	209	336	2.35
85	341	2.46	35	265	2.33
261	292	2.45	225	193	2.32½
54	222	2.42½	255	274	2.30
318	279	2.40	192	201	2.25

BEEF CATTLE—Received to-day, 331 Beeves: received last week, 4,112; shipped 1,717. The market to-day was quiet and easier. The sales were:

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
52	1373	$2.65	25	1143	2.40
45	1356	2.65	17	1076	2.40
68	1218	2.62	8	946	2.20
48	1365	2.62			

SUNDRIES—The following table shows the closing quotations of the articles named:

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Alcohol, ℘ gal.	36@38c	HOPS—Wisconsin	15@18c
Ashes, Babbitts potash	8@13c	IRON—Bar iron	3½@4¼c
CHEESE—N. Y. Hamburgh	7¼@8 c	Steel cast	18c
West. Res've	6 @7 c	Sp. "	6½@7½c
Illinois	4 @6½c	Plow "	7@7½c
COAL—Lehigh	$9.00	LEATHER, Harness oak ℘ lb	29c
Scranton egg	8.00	do hemlock	26c
Blossburgh	8.00	Collar ℘ foot	15@16c
Erie	6.00	Upper "	17@18c
Mineral Ridge	6.00	Bridle ℘ lb	31@32c
Chippewa	6.00	Line	30@31c
Briar Hill	6.00	Domes. Calf	75@85c
Cranberries ℘ brl	3.00@3.50	Domes. Kip	45@65c
DRUGS AND DYES—Aloes, Socotrine, ℘ lb	56c	French Calf	1.00@1.35
Alum	4½c	Fr. Kip h'vy. to light	75@95c
Annatto	35c	Spanish Sole hemlock	22@25c
Arsenic pow	8c	Good damgd.	20c
Arr'w R't, Jam	20@25c	Slaught'rs'ls oak	29@30c
do Ber	4 @45c	do hemlock	22@25c
Bal. Copaiva	70c	NUTS—Hickory ℘ bus	50@75c
Bal. Tolu	1.00	Chesnuts	3.00@3.25
Bi-carb Soda	6c	Almonds, sft shell ℘ lb	20c
Bi-chro. Potash	30c	do hard shell	15c
Borax refined	35c	Filberts	10c
Camphor	1.00@1.25	Brazil	8½c
Copperas Am	2½@3c	Eng Walnuts	9½c
Cream Tartar	45c	Naples do	12½c
Cubebs	45c	NAILS—10d	3.00
Gum Trag	35c	8d	3.25
" Shellac	75c	6d	3.25
" Flake	90c	4d	3.50
" Myrrh	44c	3d	4.25
Ipecac	2.00	NAVAL STORES—Spirits turpentine	1.75
Iodine	3.50@4.00	Tar	10.00
Iodide potas	3.00@3.25	Pitch	8.00
Jalap	2.50	Rosin	7.50@11.00
Juniper Ber	7c	Manila Rope	12@14c
Oil, Castor	1.50@1.75	Tarred hemp Rope	14c
Opium	7.00	Oakum, U. S. Navy	7@9c
Quicksilver	60@65c	OILS—Keros'ne	35@37½c
Sal Soda	3@3½c	Coal Oils	33@35c
Vitriol blue	12@14c	No. 1 Lard Oil	70c
FURS—Otter	2.50@3.00	No. 2 "	65c
Mink	1.00@1.75	Whale "	65c
Martin, com	1.50@	Sperm "	1.80
Martin, dark and fine	2.50@4.00		
Beaver, pri'e	1.00@1.25		
Deer skins, gray	12@20c		
" blue	@30c		
" red	@30c		
Red Fox	75@1.25	Saleratus, Babbitt's best	7c
Raccoon	10@30c		
Fisher, prime	3.00@4.00	Saleratus, Babbitt's pure	7c
Musk Rat	5@10		
Wild Cat	15@20	Soap, Babbitt's Chemical	6c
Prairie Wolf	25@65		
Timber "	50@75	SPIRITS—Camphene	1.75
Opossum	5@7c		
HOPS—N. York	20@25c	Burning Fl'd	65c

Flour and Wheat in Store in Milwaukee.

The stock of flour and wheat in store at Milwaukee on the 1st inst., as ascertained by the Secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, was as follows:

Flour, brls	60,814
Wheat, bu	2,610,000

Grain Elevator at Dubuque.

We clip the following from the Dubuque *Times*:

"The Steam Elevator in this city, we learn, has been sold to Dean Richmond of Buffalo, and John Jackson, of Lockport, New York. Mr. Richmond's interests are largely identified with several Eastern lines of Railroad which connect directly with the Dubuque and Sioux City and Dubuque, Marion and Western Railroads."

Dry Goods.

[From the New York Independent, 6th.]

The unsettled state of the Government finances depresses business, and is delaying the opening of the early spring trade. Jobbers do not like to buy at present, in view of so many disturbing influences. Goods are held at higher prices, which are now readily submitted to, and the average consumption is to be much reduced. Cotton is being more freely imported from Liverpool, and cannot be manufactured but with the certainty of a very high price of goods.

DOMESTIC GOODS.

The commission houses have opened their spring styles, but effect few sales, there being a great reluctance to buy, though a few leading houses have bought prints very freely. The new styles of prints are all of small or medium patterns. Black and white prints are very desirable. Staple cottons are very dull, but are firm, with an upward tendency in price. There are few goods exported, yet there is no accumulation of stock, and a scarcity of goods is anticipated. Drills are quiet. Woolens show more movement than cottons. There has been an opening this week of new styles of fancy cassimeres, of which there is a good assortment, which attracts buyers. Army goods are firmer. Delaines of new styles are being shown, and sell freely. Blues are the most in vogue. Prices are steady. Cloths are high in price, blues especially, from the very high price of indigo. Cloakings are desirable, and are being manufactured to order.

FOREIGN GOODS.

British spring goods, of new and old importation, are being shown. The advance in domestic goods benefits the foreign, so as to enable them to come forward and pay the increased duties, and this will be the case with increased force on the demand note currency becoming legal tender. Some of our leading houses have sent out buyers to England to take advantage of this. English dress goods are in good request, but are well held. A good portion of the stock has gone into the hands of speculators. Linens are coming forward more freely since the advance in price. Saxony dress goods are also being offered in greater quantities. Low-priced black cloths and fancy cassimeres are much wanted. Most of the importers sell only for cash. A few only give six to eight months' credit. The importers, having to remit in gold or in exchange at rates raised in consequence of the premium on gold, ask higher prices for their goods, which the increasing scarcity of all products of the loom enables them to get.

Trade is not expected to be heavy during the coming months, although a moderate increase in the import of British and German goods is expected. French silks and dress goods generally suffer most, as being of high cost; but the stock is very limited, and prices are rather better.

[From the New York World, 7th]

We annex the following list of the prices, on the dates named, of leading domestic goods, to show the margin for a fall. The prices are on the basis of six months credit, or an equivalent discount for cash. The terms are chiefly peremptorily cash at the manufacturers' agents:

	Feb. 5. 1862.	Dec. 16. 1861.	Aug. 1. 1861.
Sprague prints	14	13	9
Allen prints	15	11	8½
Dunnell prints	13	12	8½
American prints	13½	12	8½
Merrimack prints	15	12	9½
Cocheco prints	14½	12	9
Oxford denims	17	13	9
National Kentucky jeans	22	20	11
Stark sheeting	16	15	8¾
Appleton sheeting	16	15	8¾
Lawrence sheeting	16	15	8½
Hamilton canton, brown	16	16	10
Suffolk canton, brown	15	14	9½
Hamilton ticks	20	18	11½
Suffolk drills	20	18	11
Stark brown drills	16	15	8¾
Stark two bushel bags	33	30	23½

[From the Philadelphia North American, 7th.]

There has been rather more activity in Dry Goods this week, but business opened slowly, in some measure owing to the wet and unsettled state of the weather. All staple Cotton Goods are well held and firm, with moderate but well assorted stocks to operate in, and there is no disposition on the part of holders to press sales. Prints are also in great variety and command full prices. In Woolens there is not much doing and no changes to note, with a moderate demand for Cassimeres, Satinets and Jeans. There are quite a number of out-of-town buyers looking round and purchasing, but trade is light for the season.

HOGS AND PROVISIONS.

[From the Milwaukee Sentinel, 11th.]

Dressed hogs were about 5c better, and the market tolerably active. Sales amounted to about 1,300 head at a range of $2.65@2.90, chiefly at $2.70@2.90, dividing on 200 lbs. The latter were the closing figures.

[From the Albany Evening Journal, 8th.]

DRESSED HOGS—The market rules firmer with an upward tendency and a good demand. The receipts of state are on the increase while there is a falling off of western. The receipts by railroad since our last aggregate 2,036, of which 1,185 were consigned to this city; 582 to Boston, and 269 to New York. Sales 600 head at $4.20 for heavy western; $4.12½ for medium state; $4.25@4.35 for heavy do; and $4.37@4.40 for extra fancy state.

[From the Detroit Tribune, 10th.]

PROVISIONS.—Mess pork rather tends to more firmness, but we still quote at $10.00 for city, at which the market is very firm. Indeed, we incline to the opinion that our packers would be reluctant to part with very extensive lots at that figure. Country mess is nominal at $9.00@9.50. Lard continues firm at 7c for city rendered. Hams quiet at 4½c for green and 6c for smoked. Dressed hogs have made an advance of about 10c during the week, being now in good demand at $3.10 for lots averaging say 275 and upwards, and proportionate rates for lots running from 175 to 275. The supply continues fair.

[From the Galena Advertiser, Feb. 10th.]

The following are the weights of eighteen dressed hogs, in one lot, raised by one man, John McCalb, a farmer of Jackson county, Iowa, and purchased by W. & J. M. Ryan of this city, at $2.80 per 100 lbs. It was the largest and best lot of hogs ever received in this city, to-wit:

530—464—461—444—494—429—378—333—387—393—385—381—342—366—351—319—332.

The weight of the whole eighteen was 7,185 lbs; average weight, 399½ lbs.

[From the Cincinnati Gazette, 11th.]

HOGS—The receipts since Saturday were but 700 head; the packing season may now be regarded closed. Prices are nominal. Mess pork at $9.75@10.00. Lard 6¾@6⅞c, and bulk sides at 4½@4¾c. There is a fair demand at a shade below these quotations. Bulk shoulders could be sold at 3⅞@4¼c. Sides at 4c.

[From the St. Louis Democrat, 11th.]

The produce market was quite dull to-day. The Government is not a buyer of forage at present, and consequently it is almost impossible to sell hay and oats. There is but little demand for anything. The sales below include transactions of Saturday afternoon. We heard of no sales of hogs. Some 700 or 800 head, in treaty, had not been sold when we left 'Change.

Friday's New York Cattle Market.

[By Telegraph to P. L. Wells's Commercial Letter, 154 Lake Street.]

NEW YORK, Feb. 11, 1862.

Average number of bullocks sold weekly, 3,686; number last week, 3,400. Prices last week: First quality, 8@8½c; medium, 7@7¾c; ordinary, 6c; extra, 9½c—average, 7c. Prices to-day have advanced about ¼c, mostly on first quality. The market opened this morning with 2,300 reported for sale at Forty-fourth street, with quite a brisk business, and promises to close better, with 500 head more expected. Full particulars to-morrow.

New Elevator at Buffalo.

The Buffalo *Advertiser* of the 7th contains the following:

Already we have eighteen elevators in this city, either finished and in operation or in process of construction, with storage capacity of about three millions eight hundred thousand bushels, and with a transfer capacity of about seventy thousand bushels per hour. Ground has been broken during this week for still another elevator, and the earth is being excavated for the purpose of driving the piles on which the foundation is to be laid. The building is to be 85 feet square with a storage capacity for 250,000 bushels, which will make the total storage capacity of the elevators in this city over 4,000,000 bushels. The foundation is to be of stone with brick for the first story. The superstructure will be of wood, made fire-proof by a covering of corrugated iron. The site is on the tongue of land north of the warehouse occupied by the Western Transportation Company on the Erie Basin. It will have one advantage superior to any other elevator in the city, and that is three water fronts.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

CHANGES.—The Cleveland *Plaindealer* says the following changes in the captaincies of Lake Superior boats will probably take place the ensuing season. Capt. John Ward will sail the Planet in place of Capt. Nicholson, who goes to Chicago to take charge of his tug. Capt. Fred. Miller, who sailed the steamer Cleveland last season, will assume command of the Traveller. Capt. Redman Ryder, who was Captain of the propeller Mineral Rock, last season, will take the place of Capt. John Halloran in command of the steamer Illinois.

SHIP BUILDING AT BUFFALO.—An iron Propeller is being built at Buffalo, for Mr. T. E. Evans. The length is 190 feet, 29 feet beam, 14 feet 8 inches hold, and about 650 tons burthen. The builder is Mr. David Bell. Mr. Kilderhouse is also building a propeller, 210 feet long, 30 feet beam, and 13½ feet hold.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, Feb. 11.—COTTON.—More doing and firmer. Sales 1,200 bales at 29@30c for middling uplands.

FLOUR—Market opened heavy and closed 5@10c lower. There was only a moderate demand for export and home consumption at the decline. Sales 14,900 brls at $5.50@5.65 for super state; $5.80@5.90 for extra state, chiefly at $5.85; $5.50@5.65 for super western; $5.80@5.95 for common to medium extra western; $5.95@6.00 for shipping brands extra round hoop Ohio; $6.10@6.75 for trade brands. Canadian flour 5c lower. Sales 730 brls at $5.50@5.65 for super; $5.85@6.75 for common to choice extra. Rye flour quiet and steady. Small sales at $3.25@4.25. Corn meal quiet and unchanged.

WHISKY—Market rather easier. Sales 530 brls at 24@24½, chiefly at the inside price.

GRAIN.—Wheat market about 1c lower with a moderate export demand. Sales 1,600 bu poor Chicago spring at $1.30; 13,000 bu Racine spring on private terms; 18,000 bu amber Iowa at $1.38@1.40; 4,000 bu amber Jersey at $1.50 delivered; 2,000 bu white Michigan at $1.50, and 1,100 bu red Delaware on private terms. Rye active and firm. Sales 21,000 bu at 84@85c. Barley steady at 80@90c. Sales 1,300 bu at prices within the range. Corn rules heavy with a moderate demand for export and home consumption. Sales 69,000 bu at 66c for mixed western in store; 65½c for delivered, including choice; 66@68c for old round yellow; 68c for new southern yellow; 70c for new white do; 75c for white western, and 60c for new yellow Jersey. Oats in moderate request at 40@42c for Jersey, Canada, western and state.

HOPS—Quiet. Sales 50 bales new at 16@23c.

PROVISIONS.—Pork rules steady, with fair demand, chiefly for future delivery. Sales of 2,150 brls at $12.50@13 for mess; $8.50@9.50 for prime, and $12.50 for city prime mess. Included in sales are 1,600 brls mess deliverable first half of June, at $13.25. Beef in fair demand. Sales of 200 brls at $4.00@4.50 for country prime; $5.00@5.50 for country mess; $10.00@12.00 for repacked mess; $13.75@14.00 extra mess. Prime mess beef quiet and unchanged. Beef hams in moderate demand. Sales of 300 brls at 15@16c. Cut meats dull, and slightly in favor of buyer. Sales of 200 pkgs 3¾@4¼c for shoulders, and 4½@5½c for hams. Bacon—sides in fair demand; sales 1,300 boxes at 5½@6c for rough western to good city cumberland cut middles; 6c for long ribbed, and 6⅜@7¼c for short ribbed. Dressed Hogs are firmer—sales 4½@4¾c for western, chiefly at 4¾@4⅞c. Lard steady with pretty active demand; sales 3,844 brls, part last evening, at 7¾@8⅜c. Butter dull at 12@14c for Ohio, and 16@21c for state. Cheese dull at 5@7c.

GROCERIES—Sugar—Raw dull and unchanged. Fair to good refining at 6¾@7⅛c. Sales 1400 hhds Cuba within range of 7@8c, and by auction to-day 176 hhds do, part slightly stained, at 6 81-100@7¾, chiefly 6 81-100@7¼, cash and 4 mos. Refined sugars inactive. Molasses quiet. We notice sales of 10 hhds English Island at 28c, and by auction 55 hhds Porto Rico at 37@38⅛c cash.

STOCKS.—firmer. Close strong. Chi & R I 52¾; C B & Q 61; C & T 42⅞; C & T sinking fund 83; Terre Haute & Alton 1st bonds 90; Ill C scrip 56⅜; Erie 4th bonds 82¼; Pan 113⅛; Mo 6s 41¾; Mich C 50⅜; Tenn 6s 44⅞; Harlem pfd 30; Treas 7 3-10 98⅜; Harl 12⅜; U S 6s Oregon ½ year war loan 87⅛; Erie pfd 57½; Erie 34⅞; U S 6s '68 coupons 90; N Y C 80⅛, a 10; American gold 104; United States 6s 81, coupons 90; Pac Mail 99¼; U S 6s 81, regtd 90; Farmers' Loan & Trust Co 125; Detroit and Tol bonds 78; Tol & Wabash 2d bonds 44; Tol & Wabash 3d bonds 75; M S sinking fund 85.

MONEY—Easy with full supply, offering at 6 ℘ cent on call; prime paper continues in light supply and in request at 6@7 per cent. Sterling exchange rules quiet and firm at 114½@115 for bankers' bills. American gold more active and firmer, with pretty large sales at 3½@4¼ per cent prem. California gold bars are quiet at 3¼ per cent prem. 7.30 Treasury notes have advanced to 98¾@99, with moderate sales.

Wants.

WANTED—A good Second Hand 22 or 24 inch Woodworth Planer and Matcher, in perfect order. Address "Drawer 2," East Saginaw, Mich. fe11-k831-1w

WANTED—At 80 Dearborn St., a few Certificates and Second-Class Checks on Hoffman & Gelpecke, in exchange for Real Estate. fe11-k836-3t

WANTED—A good Second-hand Cutter. Address "C. W. C.," P. O. Box 1472. fe11-k841-3t

WANTED—Sheet Iron Workers or Mechanics, to work on the roofing of the new Freight Depot of the P. F. W. & C. R. R. Apply at the Depot, corner of Madison and Canal streets, to fe11-k847-3t J. SLATAPER, Civil Engineer.

WANTED—For Rob Roy, at McVicker's Theatre—Professor Anderson's Rob Roy on Monday, Feb. 17—20 young ladies. Apply at the Stage, between 12 and 2 o'clock on Thursday, Feb. 20th. fe11-k848-3t

WANTED—20 Young Ladies, to assist in Professor Anderson's Grand Production of Rob Roy, at McVicker's Theatre, on Monday, Feb. 17. Apply at Stage door of the Theatre on Thursday, between 12 and 2 o'clock. fe11-k849-3t

WANTED—Fifty Men wanted, accustomed to Military drill, to appear in Professor Anderson's Grand Production of Rob Roy at McVicker's Theatre. Apply at Stage door on Thursday, between 12 and 2 o'clock. fe11-k850-3t

WANTED—For Cash, a House and Lot, or vacant Lot, on State street, (near Polk) for which all cash will be paid. Apply to PETER SHIMP, fe11-k852-3t 167 State street.

WANTED—A Neat House of five or six rooms, in good repair, and will be kept so, by a small family; no children. Must be within ten or fifteen minutes walk of City Railroad Office, or on Railway, if at greater distance. Address immediately "H," P. O. Box 6098. fe11-k853-3t

WANTED.—Mules Wanted Immediately for the Government. We will buy at Hass & Powell's Livery Stable, No. 27 West Madison street, at the highest cash prices. fe11-k854-3t

WANTED.—A Partner wanted, with some capital, in a first class Hotel, now doing a large business, and located in this city; or would sell out to a responsible party. Address "Hotel," Post Office Box 2999. fe10-k824-3t

WANTED—A situation as Salesman, by a former resident of St. Louis, whose references will show that he has for years been very successful in controlling a valuable trade for one of the heaviest houses there. The business of St. Louis being much deranged by the War, the advertiser can draw a large part of that trade, which he is cash and short time, to any good house he may engage with in Chicago. Address "H. D.," care Martin & Bros., Chicago Ill. fe5-k740-1w

WANTED—A situation in a Hotel or Dining Saloon as Cook or Carver, by a man of much experience, as he has been engaged the last fifteen years in some of the largest Hotels in New York, and can give satisfaction. Is a sober man. Address "R," for three days, Tribune Office. fe5-k728-1w

WANTED—By a man with a family and out of employment, a situation as Book Keeper, Accountant or Copyist. Longer or shorter time. Wages low. Inquire at A. G. DOWNS', 150 Lake street. fe5-k732-1w

WANTED—At the Tribune Job Rooms orders for Job Printing of all kinds, which will be executed on short notice, at cheap rates, and in the best style of the art. f

WANTED—To Exchange five thousand dollars worth of Liquors, one thousand dollars worth of Cigars, two dozen good Sewing Machines, for Improved Farms or well located lands in Iowa, Illinois or Wisconsin. Also, city property and good horses will be received in exchange. Fifteen or twenty per cent cash will be required down. The above stock to be exchanged in lots to suit customers. Address Post Office Box 2720, Chicago. fe3-k677-2w

WANTED—To Exchange three Horses, one Light Democratic Wagon, one Single Harness and one Sleigh, for House and Lot or Lots, or would exchange for some well improved Farm, and would be willing to pay the difference in cash. Address Post Office Box 6164 fe3-k[illegible]

WANTED—A few able bodied men for Col. Mulligan's 23d Ill. Infantry, U. S. A. The Enfield Rifle, uniforms furnished on joining, and quarters furnished at Camp Douglas. Time of enlistment, three years. Pay from $13 to $22 per month. Apply to Lieut. JOHN GILMAN, Recruiting Officer, Kingsbury Block. fe7-k770-1m

WANTED—To Trade one-third of forty acres of land situated near BRIGHTON FAIR GROUNDS, Outside of City Limits for a desirable Residence Lot or House and Lot in the city. South side preferred, east of State street. Difference paid in cash. Address "EXCHANGE," Drawer 6155, Chicago Post Office. ja22-k495-1m

WANTED — A few more able bodied men will be received in the 18th Regular Infantry, U. S. A. Best of rifle uniforms furnished on joining, also good board and lodging. Time of enlistment only three years and the highest pay and bounty provided. Apply to CAPTAIN THOMPSON Commanding, No. 66 Clark street, under the Sherman House. ja5-k258-1m

WANTED—Employment for American, English, Irish, Scotch, German and colored servants, with good city references, at the Philadelphia Intelligence Office, No. 150 South Clark street, between Monroe and Madison streets. Post Office Box 1659. MRS. D. PRATT in attendance. de28-k83-1y

WANTED.—To all Seeking Employment.—Wanted, an Agent to canvass every town and county in the Northwest. Business appropriate to the times. Every man employed is doing well. Send for a Circular, giving full particulars, enclosing a new three-cent stamp, to J. H. JOHNSON, corner of State and Randolph streets, Chicago, Ill. P. O. Box 6253. oc24-g99-3m

PARTNER WANTED—With a cash capital of from $5,000 to $10,000 in a retail dry goods business, already established. A splendid store and excellent opportunity for a good business man. The best of reference given and required. Address Box 4098. The business will be conducted for cash both in purchasing and selling. ja27-k572-3w

AGENTS WANTED.—Profitable Employment, $32 net profit per gross made by Agents on the new patent IMPROVED INDELIBLE MARKING PENCIL. Agents have retailed two gross in one day. Over seventy thousand sold. Samples sent by mail on receipt of 30 cents, or for samples, terms, &c., one stamp. Address E. P. CLARK, Northampton, Mass. ja30-k440-1m

BUGGY WANTED.—Any one having a first-class second-hand Top Buggy, in good repair, can find a cash customer by addressing Post-Office Box 4163, Chicago. ap4'61-ly

BEES WAX WANTED.—Parties having **BEES WAX,** In large or small quantities, will find a cash purchaser by addressing, stating price, KING & OWENS, Commission Merchants, No. 11 Lasalle street. de25-k25-1y

TWO HUNDRED AGENTS WANTED.—Agents wanted in every town of the United States to sell J. Kohler's new improved method for Cutting Ladies' Dresses, Boys' Clothing, Shirts, &c. Secured by copyright. Agents making from $3 to $5 per day. For particulars inquire at J. KOHLER'S Office, No. 6 Metropolitan Block, or address P. O. Box 2552, Chicago, Ill. de17-k882-3m

BRANCH FROM BROADWAY,
NEW YORK.—All of
Lloyd's Great Military Maps
—AT—
MANUFACTURERS PRICES.

Agents, male or female, can make $5 per day selling Lloyd's Great Steel Plate Military Map and Gazetteer of the fifteen Southern States, five feet square, worth $18—price 50 cents. Lloyd's $100,000 Steel Plate Topographical Map of Virginia, five feet square. This is the only Map used by Gen. McClellan—worth $20—price 50 cents. Lloyd's official Steel Plate Map of Missouri—worth $5—price 25 cents. Lloyd's $5 Railroad Map of America—$50,000 copies of which have already been sold—price 25 cents. Any one ordering either of these Maps can have their money returned if not satisfied. Maps sent any where on receipt of price in stamps or otherwise, and two cents to pay postage. Address J. DIXON, Jr., 114 Dearborn street, Chicago, Manufacturers Agent. P. O. Box 2552.

Agents will be supplied at large discounts. Maps warranted. Send $1.00 for samples.

Just issued, the best Map of Kentucky in existence. Steel Plate. Colored in Counties four feet square. Price, 50 cents; Book form, $2.00. Sent anywhere by mail. ALL ORDERS FOR THE WEST MUST NOW BE SENT TO THIS OFFICE.

Evidence of the Correctness of Lloyd's Maps:

STATE OF ILLINOIS, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, Springfield, Dec. 11th, 1861.

J. DIXON, JR., Chicago, Ill.:

SIR:—I return you my thanks for a copy of "Lloyd's Great Military Map of the Fifteen Southern States." It is undoubtedly a very valuable publication, being accurate and useful. I think very highly of it. I remain, very respectfully,

RICHARD YATES, Gov.

de9 h704-8w

General Notices.

$15 REWARD.—The Regimental Colors of the Mechanic Fusileers having been stolen from Headquarters in Camp Douglas, the above reward will be paid for any information that will lead to their recovery, or upon delivery of said Colors to WILLIAM GOLDIE, Quartermaster Mechanic Fusileers, Camp Douglas. fe10-k8-1w

FOUND—Last Saturday, on Morgan street, near Hubbard, a SILVER WATCH. The owner can have it by proving property and paying for this advertisement, at No. 212 North Carpenter street. fe11-k857-3t

FOUND.—A sum of Money found, which the owner can have after describing property and paying expenses, by applying to THOMSON & TEMPLETON, fe11 k862-2t 206 Randolph street.

TAKEN UP—By the Subscriber, at No. 250 North Wells street, a Red Cow, white face, and with a Calf. The owner can have the same by proving property and paying charges. fe11-k84 3t A. S. GREENLEAF.

A RARE CHANCE.—A good opening for a No. 1 Milliner, in a Western City. Capital required small. Cause for selling death of proprietor. For particulars inquire of fe11-k843-2t D. B. FISK, Lake street.

WATERHOUSE'S BATTERY. READY FOR THE FIELD, will go South this week. Seven more good men wanted to fill the Company. Any one desirous of joining it can do so by calling at their Headquarters, in Camp Douglas, within three days. fe11-k824-3t

ATTENTION MILITARY.—Pay day has come, and E. R. BOWEN, 20 Clark street, (up-stairs) is ready to sell SWORDS of all kinds, BELTS, SASHES, BUGLES, SHOULDER STRAPS, CAPS and GLOVES. CHEAPER THAN EVER. And takes United States Treasury Notes at Par. Genuine Buckskin Military Gauntlets just received. oc13-ly

BUSINESS CHANCE.—For Sale the stock, fixtures and good will of a Clothing and Tailoring Establishment doing a close cash business in a neighboring city. The goods will inventory about $6,000, all purchased before the recent rise in prices. A half interest sold to a good practical Cutter, if preferred. For further particulars inquire of CHAMBERS & LEE, No. 121 Lake street. ja25-k504-2w

SUTLERS GOODS AT WHOLESALE. New styles of Soldiers' Goods, just received, No. 79 Randolph street, up stairs. P. O. Box 4422. [fe1-k659-2w] R. R. LANDON, Agent.

Lost.

$5 REWARD—DOG LOST.—A Newfoundland Pup, about six months old, black with the exception of feet, tip of tail and a stripe on his forehead and breast. The above reward will be paid upon delivery of said dog to the Tribune Office, 51 Clark street, or for information that will lead to his recovery.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE. One of the best stands in the North Division of Chicago. The fixtures are complete and elegant, with a good assortment of **DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PERFUMERIES, &c.,** Suited to a city trade. The location is such that a profitable business can very easily be done. It offers a rare chance to any one wishing to engage in the retail drug business. For particulars apply to LORD & SMITH, 23 Lake street, Chicago, Ill. ja31-k574-3w

A FINE CHANCE FOR ANY one to buy a full set of Furniture, one Stewart's Cooking Stove, full sets of China Crockery, valued at from $300 to $350. This is a rare chance for any one to buy an ENTIRE FITTING OUT for housekeeping and pay for it in board. For any further information call at 121 Dearborn street, near Madison. ja25-k489-1m

Amusements.

McVICKER'S THEATR
Madison street, between State and Dearborn. Doors open at 7 o'clock. Curtain
LAST NIGHT BUT TWO of the distinguished and Authoress,
MATILDA HERON,
TRIUMPHANT HIT of the celebrated
CAMILLE,
Received by large and critical audiences with BOUNDED APPLAUSE. Each night Armand have been summoned
Twice before the Curtain.
This great play can only be produced two nights
WEDNESDAY AND THURSDA
When it will be followed with a
GRAND DANCE BY MISS JENNIE
The performance will conclude with the Farce
Blue Devils.
Megrim Mr.

BRYAN HAL
Admission 25 cents to body of and Gallery.
Monday, February 10th, and Following Evenings,
THIRD AND LAST WEEK OF THE
AMAZINGLY SUCCESSFUL CA
OF
Professor Anderson
POSITIVELY THE
LAST SIX NIGHTS
Of the most Popular Entertainment ever presented in Chicago.
Novelties! Novelties!! Novelties
FIRST NIGHT OF
THE BONNET FROM THE CLOUDS.
THE BONNET FROM THE CLOUDS.
THE BONNET FROM THE CLOUDS.
The great Feat never attempted by any PROFESSOR ANDERSON since the days of
PROGRAMME OF THE WEE
MONDAY, FEB. 10TH, LAST NIGHT BUT FI First night of the VALEDICTORY PROGRAMME of the BONNET FROM THE CLOUDS.
TUESDAY, FEB. 11TH—LAST NIGHT BUT First night of the DOUBLE CLAIRVOYANC
WEDNESDAY, FEB 12TH, LAST NIGHT BUT TH Benefit of the MISSES ANDERSON, with amplifications of
Electro-Psycho-Physico-Ambid trous Prestidigitoreal Second Sight.
THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13 Benefit of Mr. J. H. ANDERSON, Jr.,—the MYST OF THE ROPES.
FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 14, **THE PROFESSOR'S BENEFIT Very Extraordinary Attracti**
SATURDAY, FEB. 15—THE FAREWELL
On Monday, Feb. 17, PROFESSOR ANDERSON have the honor of appearing at McVICKER'S in his great impersonation of **ROB ROY,**
For which unparalleled preparations are in p ADMISSION THIS WEEK.
Reserved Front Seats, 50 cents. BODY OF AND GALLERY, 25 CENTS. Box office open cure reserved seats daily from 10 till 1, and from fe10-k809-1

LAST WEEK O
PROF. O. S. FOWLER
STAY IN CHICAGO,
METROPOLITAN HALL,
Wednesday Evening, Feb. 12th, at 7½
LECTURE ON
MAN'S MORAL NATUR
Single Admission, 15 Cents.
PROFESSIONAL EXAMINATI
Daily, and Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday Ev at SHERMAN HOUSE.

G. MIRASOLE'S DANC
ACADEMY,
Corner Madison and Clark sts.—Entrance on Class open at all times for beginners. CHILDREN'S Class every Tuesday and Saturday rents only allowed as visitors. Assembly every day night for Scholars and Friends, and no stranger mitted except those introduced by scholars. Post Office Box 1662.

For Sale.

SCHOONER OSTRICH for Classes "A 2." Cargo, 17,000 bushels 18,000 bushels corn. Is in fine condition, and in every particular. Sails light, and goes through Canal. Inquire at HINCKLEY & HAND fe10-k811-1w No. 4 Board of Trade Bu

FOR SALE—A fine two House on North Lasalle street, between Maple streets, with eleven rooms, a good and all the modern improvements, and tached. The Lot is 100x112 feet. For particulars inquire of CHASE & MUNSON, Rooms 5 and Cormick's Buildings.

FOR SALE—A fine five year Stallion, A very valuable and desirable for raising stock, or for a Field Officer. Will reasonable. For particulars as to pedigree, dress "J. B.," care Post Office Box 652, Chicago. fe5-k733-1w

FOR SALE.—For sale for or on time, 100 feet on Washington street on Margaret street. Very desirable residence ty. Apply to J. LEWIS LEE, 32 Clark street Lake.

CITY LOTS AND BLOCKS SALE AT REDUCED PRICES. One hundred acres in City Lots and Blocks in the Western, Southwestern and Southern this city, are offered at reduced prices by ber. For particulars, terms, &c., inquire hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M. THOMAS 88 Dearborn street, (up-stairs.)

HOUSES AND LOTS ON SA At the South Clark street Real Estate 132. North Division—One at $1,500, one at at $4,000, one at $4,500, one at $6,000, one South Division—One at $1,500, one at at $4,000, one at $4,500, one at $5,500, one at Division—One at $1,000, one at $1,100, two at at $1,500, one at $3,000, one at $6,000, one many others. Resident lots at all prices, which are placed in the market by parties obliged to sell. Office, No. 132 South Clark fe10-k813-3t

FOR SALE,
STEAM FLOURING MIL
Said Mills are situated on a Railroad, five miles from Chicago, Ill., within Station House. The Building is 30 by with basement, engine room seperate, and never-failing water in basement to supply
MACHINERY:
One fifteen horse power Engine, in good boiler nearly new; two of Baxter's Portable Mills, in perfect order, with fixtures; one Smutt Mills; one Bolt and Fixtures; together of the fixtures with said Mills. A clear same to be given. The above presents rare inducements to with small capital wishing to engage in Flouring Business. The Mill is now running tom Mill, and doing a good business "CLARK" Tribune Office, Chicago, Ill.

FOR SALE.—The
FANCY GOODS AND FIXTU
At a great sacrifice, in the store
No. 124 LAKE STRE
The whole is offered together, or will
FIXTURES SEPARAT
Any one buying the fixtures can secure
RETAIL STAND
In the City. H. SCO
Chicago, Feb 7, 1862.

Boarding.

BOARDING.—Board and rooms to be had at reasonable rates HOUSE, corner State and Twelfth streets boarders also received. T. A. JACKSON ja24-k530-1m

BOARDING. — Desirable with board may now be had at 49 Van street, third door east of State street.

BOARDING.—Two pleasant rooms to rent, with or without No. 173 Wabash Avenue. Also, a few day be accommodated.

BOARDING—On Michigan with handsome suit of front and rear furnished for a gentleman and family, or men and wives, where there is only one but fine family. Can also give two single nice room and fine board. Two and a half the Post Office. Apply soon, to "S. S." P. O. fe10-k827-3t

BOARDING.—Board and rooms for gentlemen and lady, or two tlemen. Also, day board, can be obtained Washington street.

BOARDING.—A pleasant a single room to rent with board, family, at 142 Wabash avenue, between Monroe streets.

BOARDING.—A Front Ch suitable for man and wife, and rooms gentlemen, with day board, at street, second house north of Madison street of State street.

BOARDING.—Suits of rooms single rooms can be obtained with State street. Also, a few day boarders can modated.

To Rent.

TO RENT.—The Brick Dw House, No. 328 Wabash Avenue. Possession February 20th. Inquire of D. fe11-k880-1w No. 190 Michigan

TO RENT—Two superior story dwellings, a few doors west of street, on Michigan street, only three blocks street bridge, newly rebuilt, and put in throughout. Each house contains a Room, Kitchen and seven Bed Rooms &c. Rent $20 per month, payable monthly Apply to JOHN MATTA Over Telegraph Office, corner of Clark and fe11-k853-3t

TO RENT.—The dwelling No. 336 North Lasalle street, containing ern improvements; also flower gardens and large yard. Apply to OGDEN FLEETWOOD Office Southwest corner Clark and Lake fe10-k814-1w

TO RENT—New and second
PIANOS.
A large assortment of Pianos and wholesale and retail. Orders from abroad attended to W. W. KI ja18-k360-1y No. 95

TO RENT.—A Furnished to rent in Judd's Buildings. W the Furniture. Will sell cheap for culars address Post Office Box 809 South Clark street.

TO RENT.—PIANOS
MELODEONS
TO RENT—new and second hand at 115 Lake street, (up-stairs) near C [ap12-k4-ly]